

LATE ROMAN GOLD AND SILVER
COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS:
DIOCLETIAN TO EUGENIUS

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ABBREVIATIONS

- ANS: American Numismatic Society.
- Cohen: Henry Cohen, *Description historique des médailles frappées sous l'empire romain*, vols. I–VIII (Paris, 1880–1892).
- Maurice: Jules Maurice, *La numismatique constantinienne*, vols. I–III (Paris, 1908–1912).
- NC: *Numismatic Chronicle*.
- NNM: *Numismatic Notes and Monographs*
- Pearce: Mattingly, Sutherland and Carson, *The Roman Imperial Coinage*, vol. IX, *Valentinian I–Theodosius I*, by J. W. E. Pearce (London, 1951).
- Pink, “Gold”: Karl Pink, “Die Goldprägung des Diocletianus und seiner Mitregenten,” *Numismatische Zeitschrift* (1931), pp. 1–59.
- Pink, “Silber”: Karl Pink, “Die Silberprägung der Diocletianischen Tetrarchie,” *ibid.* (1930), pp. 9–38.
- Ulrich-Bansa: Oscar Ulrich-Bansa, *Moneta Mediolanensis (352–498)* (Venice, 1949).

PREFACE

FOR the period from Anastasius I to the fall of the Byzantine Empire the collection of coins at Dumbarton Oaks is one of the most extensive in the world and therefore merits detailed publication. The first volume of that publication is now in active preparation.

There is also at Dumbarton Oaks, however, a body of material from an earlier period, beginning with Diocletian. In this case only a small fraction of the known types is represented and publication *in extenso* is, therefore, hardly justified. Nevertheless, since some of the issues are quite rare, it has seemed advisable to give an illustrated list of the gold and silver for the use of scholars working in that period. For the time being the list has been confined to the reigns from Diocletian through Eugenius.

That it might be as authoritative as possible, the aid of three specialists has been enlisted who are at present engaged on related volumes of the *The Roman Imperial Coinage*: Dr. C. H. V. Sutherland has been asked to deal with the Dumbarton Oaks coins from Diocletian to Galeria (Nos. 1-35); Dr. Patrick Bruun with those of Licinius and Constantine (Nos. 36-71); Dr. J. P. C. Kent with those of the House of Constantine and Julian (Nos. 72-176). Since these gentlemen are at different stages of their work on the *RIC*, their comments vary in degree of completeness, and since their lists have been prepared independently, the undersigned has attempted to produce some measure of conformity to a pattern without any attempt to affect the substance of their writing; his editorial modifications have been submitted to them for their approval or correction. In addition, he has added a list of the gold and silver coins from Valentinian I through Theodosius I where *RIC*, IX, the posthumous work of J. W. E. Pearce, provides an authoritative guide. Because the catalogue is not large, convenience, rather than strict system, has been followed in its arrangement, and the primary division is by individuals, not by reigns.

Except as otherwise specified, all the coins are from the collection of Hayford Peirce.

The important but difficult period from the death of Theodosius I to the death of Zeno must be dealt with at a later time.

Alfred R. Bellinger

DIOCLETIAN

284–305

ROME

1. Gold, 5.464 grams ↓

IMPCCVALDIOCLETIANVSPFAVG

Bust right, radiate, in cuirass seen from the front.

IOVICO NSER VATAVGG ⊥

Jupiter left, with thunderbolt and scepter.

Struck at Rome, 286.

Pink, “Gold,” p. 16.

2. Gold, 3.648 grams ↑

IMPCCVALDIOCLETIANVSAVG

Bust right, laureate, in cuirass seen from the front.

IOVICONSER VATAVGG ⊥

Jupiter left, with thunderbolt and scepter.

Struck at Rome, 286/7.

Pink, “Gold,” p. 16.

3. Gold, 4.409 grams ↑ Friend Collection

IMPCCVALDIOCLETIANVSPFAVG

Bust right, laureate, in cuirass and paludamentum.

IOVICONSER V ATORIAVGG ⊥

Jupiter left, with thunderbolt and scepter.

Struck at Rome, 286/7.

Pink, “Gold,” p. 16.

4. Gold, 5.661 grams ↓ Friend Collection

DIOCLETI ANVSPFAVG

Head right, laureate.

IOVICO NSE R VATAVGG $\overline{\text{PROM}}$

Jupiter left, with thunderbolt and scepter.

Struck at Rome, 293.

Pink, “Gold,” p. 21, b).

NICOMEDIA

5. Silver, 3.357 grams ↗

DIOCLETI ANVSAVG
Head right, laureate.

VICTORIAE SARMATICAE $\overline{\text{SMNT}}$
Gate of camp.

Struck at Nicomedia, after 294/5.

Pink, "Silber," p. 28, third emission, with large head and reverse 2/II/B (p. 13), plate 1, 5, 294/5. Part of a late (probably the latest) emission of the First Tetrarchy silver, showing the camp-gate masonry of other than small size; it is the third of three silver groups, and probably falls considerably after 294/5. This particular variety is found also at Vienna and Oxford; cf. also Glendining Sale, 10 Oct. 1951, p. 56, No. 11, and Helbing, 31 Jan. 1930, No. 558. A parallel piece exists for Herculus, and the Caesars participate also. Officina 1 alone strikes, as for all the rest of the First Tetrarchy silver.

ANTIOCH

6. Gold, 6.758 grams (with ring) ↖

IMPCCVALDIOCLETIANVSPFAVG
Bust left, laureate, in consular robes, holding an eagle-tipped scepter.

$\overline{\text{N}}$
IOVICONSERVATO RIAVGG $\overline{\text{SMA}}$
Jupiter, left, giving Victory on globe to emperor, right.

Struck at Antioch, 290?

This is a very curious piece, of which it seems impossible discover up any description or parallel. The letter N on the reverse does not seem to be recorded for Antioch—Pink does not have it, nor can it be found anywhere else. The style, too, is curious: the legend on the obverse has been far from cleverly fitted in by the engraver, and the general effect is, therefore, one of awkwardness. On the other hand, consular busts to the left are not unknown and are placed by Pink in 290. If it were not for this, the coin might fall right at the beginning of Diocletian's reign. The weight (allowing for the loop, the abstraction of which would probably bring it down to about the 5 1/2 grams mark) and the portrait (which on close examination looks unmistakably to be the work of an ancient hand) are in favor of its authenticity: the mannerisms in the treatment of the eye and mouth are perhaps too good to be ascribed to a later copyist. It does seem as if it is a genuine though anomalous piece.

(This tentative acceptance is the result of study of the photograph only. Dr. Sutherland has not been able to examine the surface or edges closely.)

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 167

7. Gold, 5.264 grams ↘ Friend Collection

DIOCLETIANVS AVGVSTVS

Head right, laureate.

$\frac{\overline{\text{X}}}{\text{VI}}$
 CONSVLIII PPPOCOS $\frac{\overline{\text{X}}}{\text{SMA}}$

Emperor left, in consular dress, holding a globe.

Struck at Antioch, 290–292.

Pink, "Gold," p. 48, third period, b).

CARTHAGE

8. Silver, 3.283 grams ↑

DIOCLETI ANVSAVG

Head right, laureate.

$\frac{\text{XC}}{\text{VI}}$ in a wreath (xcvi, 1/96 of a pound of silver).

Struck at Carthage, ca. 294.

Pink, "Silber," pp. 15f., 18, gives it to Rome, fifth emission, ca. 304. I prefer to give these unmarked xcvi issues to Carthage, following Cahn and Laffranchi. Cf. *Münzen und Medaillen*, Vente aux enchères, XIII, 17–19 June 1954, p. 32, including Nos. 380–1. The presence of the xcvi, indicating a bullion value, suggests an issue succeeding the FEL ADVENT AVGG NN types but (cf. p. 172) falling not later than ca. 300. This Dumbarton Oaks coin corresponds exactly with Cahn's Nos. 380–1; it probably shares a reverse die with his 380. Cf. Sutherland, *Essays in Roman Coinage Presented to Harold Mattingly* (Oxford, 1956), pp. 176, 183.

MAXIMIAN HERCULIUS

286–305

TRÈVES

9. Gold, 5.564 grams ↓ Bought from Hirsch, ex Jameson Collection

MAXIMI ANVSPFAVG

Head right, laureate.

VIRTVTI AVGG $\overline{\text{PT}}$

Hercules striding right, brandishing his club and carrying the Erymanthian boar.

Struck at Trèves, 293–294.

Pink, "Gold," p. 32; cf. p. 29, note 2, on $\overline{\text{PT}}$ for Trèves. If not unique, this coin must be nearly so. Galerius, whose nomination as Caesar by Diocle-

tian at Nicomedia took place perhaps two months later than that of Constantius by Herculus at Milan, is absent from this first section of the Trèves gold, which is in any case heavily weighted in favor of the Augusti, Constantius himself being infrequently represented.

10. Gold, 5.118 grams ↓ Friend Collection

MAXIMIA NVSPFAVG
Head right, laureate.

HERCVLICONSER AVGGETCAESSNN $\overline{\text{TR}}$
Hercules standing, looking left, leaning on a club with right hand and holding a bow in left.

Struck at Trèves, 295–305.

Pink, "Gold," p. 37, e). One of the more common aurei of the period.

ROME

11. Gold, 5.504 grams ↑ Bought from Hirsch, ex Jameson Collection

MAXIMIA NVSPFAVG
Bust right, laureate, in cuirass seen from the rear.

VIR TVS AVGG $\overline{\text{PR}}$
Hercules right, clubbing the centaur.

Struck at Rome, 288–293.

Pink, "Gold," p. 19, under "2) Neue Darstellungen."

12. Gold, 5.498 grams ↑

MAXIMIA NVSPFAVG
Bust right, laureate, in cuirass and paludamentum seen from the rear.

HERCVLI VICTORI $\overline{\text{PR}}$
Hercules seated front, facing right.

Struck at Rome, 288–293.

Pink, "Gold," p. 19, under "2) Neue Darstellungen."

13. Gold, 5.409 grams ↑ Bought from Hirsch, ex Jameson Collection

MAXIMIA NVSPFAVG
Head right, laureate.

VIRTVS AVGG $\overline{\text{PR}}$
Hercules right, strangling the Nemean lion.

Struck at Rome, 288–293.

Pink, "Gold," p. 20.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 169

14. Gold, 5.283 grams ↑ Bought from Hirsch, ex Jameson Collection

MAXIMIA NVSPFAVG

Head right, laureate.

VIRTUSAUGG \overline{PR}

Hercules right, subduing the deer.

Struck at Rome 288–293.

Pink, "Gold," p. 20.

15. Gold, 5.104 grams ↑ Bought from Hirsch, ex Jameson Collection

MAXIMIA NVSPFAVG

Head right, laureate.

HERCVLI DEBELLAT \overline{PROM}

Hercules left, clubbing the hydra.

Struck at Rome, 293.

Pink, "Gold," p. 21.

16. Gold, 5.464 grams ↑ Bought from Hirsch, ex Jameson Collection

MAXIMIA NVSPFAVG

Head right, in lion's skin.

HERCVLI DEBELLAT \overline{PROM}

Hercules left, clubbing the hydra.

Struck at Rome, 293.

Pink, "Gold," p. 21.

17. Silver, 2.994 grams ↓

IMP MAXIMI ANVSPFAVG

Head right, laureate.

VIRTUS MILITVM \overline{RS}

Gate with three towers.

Struck at Rome, 307–308.

Pink, "Silber," p. 17, puts it in third emission, 293–305. This falls most broadly in the period between Constantine's elevation as Augustus (March or autumn 307) and the fall of Maxentius in Oct. 312; and, more specifically, before Hercules' eclipse in 308; thus effectively between mid-307 and early 308. See Naville, II, 12 June 1922 (Vautier-Collignon), No. 1686 for another specimen. All the silver of this group comes from officinae s, r, and q; s was probably the most productive.

170 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

18. Silver, 3.162 grams ↓

IMP MAXIM IANVS PFAVG

Same.

Same inscription, mint-mark, and type.

Struck at Rome, 307–8.

ALEXANDRIA

19. Gold, 5.345 grams ↑ Bought from Hirsch, ex Jameson Collection

MAXIMIA NVSAVG

Head right, laureate.

HERCVLIC ONAVSS (sic) ^{*|} ALE

Hercules looking right, leaning on a club with right hand, in left holding the apples of the Hesperides.

Struck at Alexandria, 294–6.

Pink, “Gold,” p. 52. Cohen, VI. 515, 233 (“les G un peu barbares”). Callu’s date 296 for the opening of Alexandria as a “Latin” mint can hardly stand up: cf. Thirion in *Revue belge* (1961), 192 ff., and my parallel views in *Rome Congress Acts* forthcoming. This seems to be one of two known examples, the other being in the British Museum, with differently broken obverse legend.

CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS

292–306

TRÈVES

20. Gold, 5.339 grams ↓ Friend Collection

CONSTAN TIVS NOBC

Head right, laureate.

HERCVLICONSER AVGETCAESSNN TR

Hercules standing, looking left, leaning on a club with right hand and holding a bow in left.

Struck at Trèves, 295–305.

Pink, “Gold,” p. 37, e). One of the more common aurei of the group, and part of a large issue—cf. No. 10 *supra*—in which the various partners are die-linked.

ROME

21. Gold, 4.656 grams ↓

DN CONSTA NTIONOBC

Head right, laureate.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 171

PRINCIPII VENTVT $\overline{\text{PROM}}$

Caesar right, with globe and scepter.

Struck at Rome, 293.

Pink, "Gold," p. 21, under "b) Festmünzen" as *addendum*.

ANTIOCH

22. Gold, 5.356 grams ↓

CONSTANTI VSNBCAES

Head right, laureate.

HERCVLI CONSCAES $\overline{\text{SMA}\overline{\text{Z}}^*}$

Hercules left, with club and lion's skin.

Struck at Antioch, *ca.* 299–302.

Pink, "Gold," p. 49, under "a) 2 mit Stern." The marks $\overline{\text{SMA}\overline{\text{Z}}}$ and $\overline{\text{SMA}\overline{\text{Z}}^*}$, beginning perhaps *ca.* 293–6, yield to $\overline{\text{SMA}\overline{\text{Z}}^*}$ and $\bullet\overline{\text{SMA}\overline{\text{Z}}^*}$ *ca.* 297–8; these latter continue (without other differentiation for the Caesars than a tendency to show larger heads) *ca.* 299–302, supplemented by $\bullet\overline{\text{SMA}\overline{\text{Z}}^*}$ and some unmarked coins. The mark from *ca.* 303–5 is $\overline{\text{SMA}\overline{\text{Z}}^*}$. This coin, therefore, falls *ca.* 299–302. The star or stars are in various positions on these issues: sometimes after the $\overline{\text{Z}}$, sometimes after the legend. The placing of the left-hand star in the field is unusual; see Egger, XXXIX, 15 Jan. 1912 (Doubletten...des... Kaiserhauses), No. 1368 (almost certainly from the same dies as the Dumbarton Oaks coin).

GALERIUS

293–311

TRÈVES

23. Silver, 3.196 grams ↓

MAXIMI ANVSNOBC

Head right, laureate.

VIRTVS MILITVM $\overline{\text{D}}$

Four soldiers sacrificing before camp.

Struck at Trèves, 293–9.

Pink, "Silber," p. 24, second emission. Not earlier than 293 because Constantius and Galerius strike the type. xcvi is about 299 (Pink, "Silber," p. 20) and that is not included in the four emissions of Trèves signing c and d like the pre-reform antoniniani. Cf. Cahn, *Münzen und Medaillen* (1954), p. 27ff., 32. Officinae c and d were almost certainly taken over by Trèves from Lyons,

where pre-reform marking had been A, B, C, D (as well as I, II, etc.) for some years past. This specimen has the slightly loose and spread style of Lyons. dunum style. Coins of the type of this specimen may be of C or D; obverse legends are broken I-A or A-N. For C, cf. Oxford and Vienna; for D, cf. B. M. See, in general, Glendining Sale, 10 Oct. 1951, Nos. 16-23.

TICINUM

24. Silver, 3.087 grams ↑

MAXIMIAN VSCAESAR

Head right, laureate.

xcvi in a wreath.

T

Struck at Ticinum, *ca.* 300.

Pink, "Silber," p. 20. For the identity of the mint, cf. Pink, "Gold," p. 23. A rare coin, present also at Paris and Vienna, with CAESAR in place of the CAES that otherwise seems normal in this issue. Cf. also Hamburger, 19 Oct. 1925 No. 1684. The priority of the ⊥ issues with VICTORIA SARMAT and VIRTUS MILITVM is based on their smaller features, rounded contours, and high shoulder muscle, to which the xcvi/T coins are thought to succeed with larger heads etc.; and this in turn tends to tie the xcvi mark to the period of the Edict (*ca.* 300). But E on gold comes years before; XXI on bronze is between *ca.* 295 and 300, and xcvi—a mark of bullion value and not of denomination—may conceivably have been applied earlier than 300, as an explanatory mark on a new coinage.

AQUILEIA

25. Gold, 5.412 grams ↓

MAXIMIA NVSPFAVG

Head right, laureate.

IOVICONSERVATORI AVGGNN AQ

Jupiter left, with thunderbolt and scepter.

Struck at Aquileia, 305-6.

This reverse inscription is not in Pink, "Gold," p. 11. Cohen (Constantius), 161, gives it for an AQ aureus with CONSTANTIVS NC. The portrait on the present coin is that of Galerius, and the coin is paralleled by one of Constantius as Augustus in the Hunterian Collection. Both Augusti also share a Hercules type in the same issue.

NICOMEDIA

26. Silver, 3.297 grams ↑

MAXIMIAN VSCAESAR

Head right, laureate.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 173

VIRTVTI MILITVM $\overline{\text{SMN}}$

Gate with four towers; star above open door.

Struck at Nicomedia, 294/5.

Cf. Pink, "Silber," p. 28. Part of a late emission of the First Tetrarchy silver, in which the masonry may be of small size (as here) inherited from the first camp-gate issue (Pink's "second emission"), or larger (as on the Dumbarton Oaks Diocletian example). This is a rare coin, present in Vienna and (according to Pink) in Berlin.

ANTIOCH

27. Gold, 5.288 grams ↓

MAXIMIA NVSNOBCAES

Head right, laureate.

IOVICON SCAES $\overline{\text{SMA}\overline{\text{Z}}}$

Jupiter left, with thunderbolt, scepter, and eagle.

Struck at Antioch, ca. 299–302.

Pink, "Gold," p. 49, under "a) 2 mit Stern." Large-head issue falling (with $\overline{\text{SMA}\overline{\text{Z}}}$) ca. 299–302. Cf. Constantius, No. 22 *supra*. Obverse legend divided A-N or S-N, showing length and diversity of issue: cf. Bourgey, 16 June 1913, No. 645 and Canessa (Caruso), 28 June 1923, No. 533.

MAXIMINUS DAZA

305–313

NICOMEDIA

28. Gold, 5.426 grams ↑ Friend Collection

MAXIMI NVSCAESAR

Head right, laureate.

SOLI INVICTO NK $\overline{\text{SMN}}$

Sol, radiate, looking to left, raising right hand and holding a thunderbolt.

Struck at Nicomedia, 25 July 306—early 307.

Maurice, III, p. 5, V. Vienna. M. R. Alföldi, *Die constantinische Goldprägung* (Mainz, 1963), No. 498. This issue of gold includes Severus as Augustus and hence must be placed early in its general time-bracket.

ANTIOCH

29. Gold, 5.193 grams ↑

MAXIMI NVSPFAVG

Head right, laureate.

X/MAXI/MINI/AVG SMA
In a wreath.

Struck at Antioch, *ca.* 310.

Cohen VII, p. 164, No. 222. In B. M., Paris (Maurice, III, pl. VII. 19), and ANS; see also Glendining, 18 June 1937, No. 57; Canessa (Caruso), 28 June 1923, No. 539; Schulman, Fixed Price 80, 1929, No. 33. The quinquennalia of Daza (Caesar from 305) fell in 310: this issue is accompanied by another, presumably immediately subsequent, with VOTIS/X/SIC/ET/XX/SMA (B. M., cf. Maurice, III, pl. VII. 20).

30. Gold, 5.239 grams ↖

MAXIMI NVSPFAVG
Head right, laureate.

IOVI CONS ERVATORI $\overline{\text{SMA}\Sigma^*}$
Jupiter left, with thunderbolt and scepter.

Struck at Antioch, *ca.* 310/3.

Cohen, VII, p. 151, No. 109. For coins of this type, see ANS collection; Naville, VIII, 25–28 June 1924 (Bement), No. 1469 (this Dumbarton Oaks coin); Morgenthau, 342, No. 237. A rare issue. All known examples are broken I-N and S-E: possibly, therefore, not a protracted issue.

31. Gold, 5.200 grams ↖

Same inscriptions and types.

For comment, see under No. 30. No. 31 from different dies.

32. Gold, 4.515 grams ↑

MAXIMI NVSAVG
Head right, laureate.

CONSVLPP PROCONSVL $\overline{\text{SMA}\Sigma^*}$
Maximinus left, laureate, in consular robes, holding a globe and a scepter.

Struck at Antioch, *ca.* 311?

Cohen, VII, p. 143, No. 10. Examples in Vienna and B. M. (Maurice, III, pl. VII. 9); see also Naville, III, 16 June 1922 (Evans), No. 175 (this Dumbarton Oaks coin) and d'Amécourt, No. 647.

33. Gold, 5.324 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types.

For comment, see under No. 32. No. 33 from different dies (of which the obverse is that of d'Amécourt, No. 647).

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 175

MAXENTIUS

306–312

ROME

34. Silver, 3.335 grams ↘

MAXENTI VSPFAVG

Head right, laureate.

CONSERVATO RVRBISSVAE \overline{RQ}

Rome seated in tetrastyle temple, head left, holding in right hand a globe, in left a scepter; shield beside her to left.

Struck at Rome, *ca.* 308–312.

See *Ars Classica*, XVII, 3 Oct. 1934, No. 1870 for these types and the same officina (Q). Vienna and Paris show s and r. All obverses broken 1–v.

GALERIA VALERIA

THESSALONICA

35. Gold, 5.255 grams ↓

GALVAL ERIA AVG

Head right, diademed, with facing bust in embroidered robes on crescent.

VENERIV ICTRICI • $\overline{SM \cdot TS}$ •

Venus left, hands raised, holding in right hand a globe, in left a wreath.

Struck at Thessalonica, *ca.* end of the period 308–310.

A rare coin: only this example seems to be known (*Ars Classica*, XIII, 27–29 June 1928, No. 1519, this coin). Part of a small gold issue in this period comprising also Licinius and Constantine.

LICINIUS

307–324

NICOMEDIA

36. Gold, 5.275 grams, pierced ↑

LICINIVSAVG OBDVFILII SVI

Bust facing, in cuirass and paludamentum fastened at the right shoulder.

IOVICON S LICINIAVG $\overline{SMN\bar{E}}$

Jupiter, nude to the waist, seated facing (the seat is not visible), with left hand leaning on a long scepter, in right holding a small Victory, right, who holds a palm and wreath stretched out to Jupiter's head; at his feet an eagle, left, facing right, with wreath in beak; beneath him a base inscribed SIC X/SIC XX.

Struck at Nicomedia, 321–322.

This aureus was issued for the quinquennalia of Licinius II. The obverse inscription, LICINIVS AVG OB D(IE)M V (ANNORVM) FILII SVI has an exact parallel (Luba Ogenova, *Bulletin de l'Institut Archéologique Bulgare*, XIX [1955], pp. 233-43; cf. also *Année épigraphique* [1957], No. 100). The *vota* on the reverse, SIC X SIC XX, refer to the decennalia of Licinius I now long past, the type now being repeated incongruously in honor of his son's quinquennalia. A reverse of Licinius II records the correct *vota* for the Caesar, SIC V SIC X. The unusual facing portraits are typical of the last years of the reign of Licinius and appear for the first time with the nimbate busts of father and son on the famous Beistegui multiple now in Paris (cf. Maurice, III, pl. II, 7). Coins of officinae Γ and Δ are also known. Other specimens of € in London, Brussels, Hirsch, XVIII, May 1907 (Imhoof-Blumer), No. 1647 (= *Ars Classica*, XVIII, 1938, No. 1471). This coin = *Ars Classica*, XII, 18-23 Oct. 1928, No. 3018.

37. Gold, 5.196 grams ↑ Friend Collection

Same inscriptions and types, but mint-mark $\overline{\text{SMNT}}$

ANTIOCH

38. Gold, 5.606 grams ↑

LICIN IVSPFAVG

Head right, laureate.

VOTISV MVLTVS $\overline{\text{SMA}\Sigma}$

Victory right, in right hand a stylus, with left supporting a shield inscribed VI/CTO/RIA/AVG.

Struck at Antioch, 313.

This aureus was issued late in 313 to celebrate the quinquennalia of Licinius. The mint of Antioch came into his hands after the death of Maximinus Daza in August or September 313. An earlier issue at Antioch has the obverse legend LICIN NIVSPFAVG and the reverse is used later with the mint-

mark $\overline{\text{Q}|\text{II}} \overline{\text{SMA}\Sigma}$ *. The same reverse type was used by Licinius at Heraclea and and Nicomedia, and earlier by Constantine for his quinquennalia at Trèves. Other specimens in Museo Capitolino, Serrure, 1907, No. 49, Ratto, 8 Feb. 1928, (Morcom and Hands), No. 4744, Naville, VIII, 25-28 June 1924 (Bement), No. 1473, Baranowski, 25 Feb. 1931, No. 3127.

CONSTANTINE I

306-337

TRÈVES

39. Gold, 4.460 grams ↓ Friend Collection

CONSTAN TINVSPFAVG

Head right, laureate.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 177

SPQROPTIMOPRINCIPI $\overline{\text{PTR}}$

Three standards.

Struck at Trèves, 309–313.

Maurice, I, p. 401, XIV.

40. Gold, 4.397 grams ✓

CONSTANTI NVSPFAVG

Head right, laureate.

PMTRIBPCOS IIIIPPPROCOS $\overline{\text{PTR}}$

Emperor as consul left, in right hand an orb, in left a scepter.

Struck at Trèves, 315.

Maurice, I, p. 411, XVI. Solidus issued for the New Year 315, the year given by the reverse legend. Other specimens: Vienna, Museo Capitolino, Sotheby, 6 July 1921 (Seltman), No. 129, Glendining, Nov. 1925 (Soler), No. 174, Hess, 9 May 1932 (Walters-Webb), No. 2642.

TICINUM

41. Gold, 4.422 grams ↘

CONSTAN TINVSPFAVG

Head right, laureate.

FELIXPROCESSVSCOSIIIIAVGN $\overline{\text{SMT}}$

Same type.

Struck at Ticinum, 315.

Maurice, II, p. 253, VI. Constantine's Processus Consularis was held in Trèves in 315. Later in that year he moved his residence to Milan, in the immediate vicinity of Ticinum, where this coin was presumably struck. Other specimens: Berlin, Vienna, Hunter, Museo Nazionale (Rome), Rollin et Feuwardent, 1887 (d'Amécourt), No. 673, *Ars Classica*, III, 16 June 1922 (Evans), No. 185, Sotheby, June 1924, No. 114, Basel, 8 March 1937, No. 1063.

42. Gold, 4.395 grams ↑ Purchased from Hirsch, ex Jameson Collection.

CONSTANTIN VSPFAVG

Bust left, helmeted, with spear and shield on which is the device of a mounted soldier spearing a fallen foe.

VICTOREAVGNVOTISX $\overline{\text{SMT}}$

Victory seated right on cuirass, inscribing MVL/XX on a shield; before her a trophy at the base of which sit two captives.

Struck at Ticinum, 316.

The type originates in Trèves, where it was issued at the beginning of Constantine's decennial year commencing on July 25, 315. The Treveran

reverse, however, had a slightly different wording, both VICTORE AVG N with x/xx on the shield and VICTORE AVG N VOTIS with x/xx on the shield (cf. M. R. Alföldi, "Die constantinische Goldprägung in Trier," *Jahrbuch für Numismatik und Geldgeschichte*, 9 [1958], Nos. 97, 99). The obverse in both cases showed a head laureate r. The type was subsequently transferred to Ticinum and continued towards the end of the decennial year, at first with the same obverse bust and with the reverse legend styled VICTORE AVG N VOTIS with x/MVL/XX on the shield (even this variety of the reverse legend may have originated in Trèves; Maurice, I, p. 414 ff., rev. XXV records, with reference to Cohen 577, a corresponding Treveran coin in the Caylus Collection, though the shield inscription is given as VOT/x/MVL/XX). At Ticinum this type was issued with three different mint-marks, first with \overline{PT} (Jameson Catalogue No. 352), later with $\overline{S \cdot M \cdot T}$, still with the head laureate r. (cf. A. Alföldi, *JRS*, XXII, p. 22, No. 25, pl. II, 14; the coin is in Stockholm), and finally with \overline{SMT} , i.e., the Dumbarton Oaks coin with helmeted, left-turned bust holding spear and shield. It should be noted that the $\overline{S \cdot M \cdot T}$ and \overline{SMT} coins employ the reverse legend VICTORE AVG N VOTIS X with MVL/XX on the shield.

The internal chronological order of the three varieties of Ticinum appears to be quite clear; may it suffice here to remark that the obverse bust connects the \overline{PT} and the $\overline{S \cdot M \cdot T}$ coins with the preceding *vota* coins of Trèves. For dating purposes it may be noted that within the scarce \overline{PT} mark also consular coins recording Constantine's fourth consulship (in 315) were issued. The $\overline{S \cdot M \cdot T}$ and \overline{SMT} *vota*, being later, were presumably struck in 316 before the expiry of Constantine's decennial year on July 25, 316.

This coin purchased from Hirsch, ex Jameson Collection (Catalogue No. 480) = Schulman sale, 1923 (Vierordt), No. 2654. Published by A. Alföldi, *loc. cit.*, No. 26; cf. further P. Bruun, *Studies in Constantinian Chronology*, NNM 146, (1961), No. 214, pl. III.

43. Gold, 4.302 grams ↑ Friend Collection

CONSTANTI NVSPFAVG

Head right, laureate.

VICTORIACONSTANTINIAVG \overline{SMT}

Victory walking left, with wreath and palm, to left and right, captives.

Struck at Ticinum, 315.

This solidus is another instance of a reverse type originating in Trèves, and carried on at Ticinum (cf. P. Bruun *Studies in Constantinian Chronology*, NNM, 146 [1961], p. 51 ff.). The first variety of this type struck at Trèves depicted a Victory without any captives; the subsequent type with captives was continued first at Ticinum (this coin), later at Siscia and Thessalonica, when these mint cities, after the civil war, had been ceded to Constantine by Licinius.

Other coins of the same description in Vienna (2), Copenhagen, and the Vatican; cf. further Dupriez Catalogue, 1934, No. 666.

ROME

44. Gold, 4.618 grams ↓ Purchased from Hirsch, ex Jameson Collection.

CONSTA NTINVS AVG

Bust right, in helmet and cuirass.

VICTORIA ELAETAE PRINCEPS PR

Two Victories facing each other, placing on an altar a shield inscribed VOT/X.

Struck at Rome, 312.

Maurice, I, p. 216f., XVIII; P. Bruun *Studies in Constantinian Chronology*, NNM, 146 (1961), p. 8f.

SISCIA

45. Silver, 3.045 grams ↑

No inscription.

Head right, with diadem of pearls.

CONSTAN TINVS AVG SIS

Victory left, with wreath and palm.

Struck at Siscia, 334.

The pearl diadem suggests Constantine II as Augustus, but the short hair on the nape of the neck indicates Constantine I. This is one of the two regular types of siliqua for Constantine. Other specimens: Berlin, London, Oxford.

SERDICA

46. Gold, 5.260 grams ↑

CONSTAN TINVSPFAVG

Head right, laureate.

N |
SOLICOMI TIAVGGNN • SER •

Sol left, raising right hand, holding a globe in left.

Struck at Serdica, 313.

Maurice, II, p. 384, VII. This aureus was probably struck in 313 when the mint of Serdica, closed after the death of Galerius, was reopened for a short while. Since this is the only instance of Licinius coining this Sol type for Constantine, some time after the conference at Milan in early 313 is a likely date. (Elmer, *Numismatische Zeitschrift* [1928], p. 17f., suggests December 316-March 317). The letter in the field is probably not n but z turned 90 degrees. For its significance, cf. Missonig, "Die Vorläufer der Wertzahl OB auf römischen Münzen," *Zeitschrift für Numismatik*, VII (1880), pp. 247, 293, 294. Other

specimens: London, Vienna, Budapest, Paris, Bourgey, 15 Dec. 1909, No. 412, Hess, May 1935 (Trau), No. 3924, 1936, No. 2779, Rollin et Feuarent, 1909 (John Evans), No. 322.

THESSALONICA

47. Gold, 4.435 grams ↑

CONSTAN TINVSPFAVG

Head right, laureate.

VIRTVSEX ERCITVSGALL ·SM·TS·

Virtus, helmeted, right, carrying a spear and a trophy; at his feet to right and left, seated captives.

Struck at Thessalonica, 317.

Maurice, II, p. 435, II. Issued shortly after the mint had been ceded to Constantine after his settlement with Licinius at Serdica on March 1, 317. The type without captives appeared in the early Constantinian issues at Trèves; this new version was created at Ticinum and issued at Arles, Trèves, and Siscia as well. Other specimens: Berlin, Rollin et Feuarent, 1896, No. 823. A series with the reverse inscription broken E-R is also known with obverses of Constantine, Crispus, and Constantine II.

48. Gold, 4.575 grams ↘

CONSTANTI NVSMAXAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of gems and laurel leaves.

VICTORIACO NSTANTINIAVG TS

Victory left, holding in right hand a trophy, in left a palm.

Struck at Thessalonica, 332-3.

Maurice, II, p. 468, XVIII.

CONSTANTINOPLE

49. Gold, 4.486 grams ↗

No inscription.

Head right, with diadem of gems and laurel leaves.

CONSTAN TINVSAVG CONS

Victory left, with wreath and palm.

Struck at Constantinople, 326.

Maurice, II, p. 542, XXV. This seems to belong to the first gold series of this mint opened in 326. The comparatively early date is shown by the short hair on the nape of the neck. Other specimens: Naville, VIII, 25-28 June 1924

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 181

(Bement), No. 1474, Canessa, 1923, No. 555, Hirsch, XXVI, 1910, No. 821. This coin Hirsch, XXII, 25 Nov. 1908 (Gautier), No. 155-6.

50. Silver, 3.862 grams ↘

CONSTANTI NVS MAX AVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of gems and laurel leaves.

B |
CONSTANTINI ANADAFNE CONS*

Victory seated, looking right, holding in right hand a trophy, in left a palm; before her, captive and shield.

"Silver Strike" from bronze die of Constantinople, 329.

The weight is incompatible with either of the two regular silver denominations of Constantine (siliqua, 1/96 of the pound of silver, miliarensis 1/72 of the pound). The date is suggested by the reverse legend recording the construction of the fortress of Dafne on the Danube (*terminus post quem* 328, cf. Alföldi in *Zeitschrift für Numismatik* [1926], p. 161 f.) and by the obverse legend with a rosette-diademed, draped bust which succeeded the diademed head before the start of GLORIA EXERCITVS series in 330. Another specimen of officina A: Hess, May 1935 (Trau), No. 3887. One of officina B in Museo Nazionale (Rome).

51. Gold, 4.348 grams ↓ Friend Collection

CONSTANTI NVS MAX AVG

Bust right, with diadem of rosettes, cuirass, and paludamentum.

VICTORIA CONSTANTINIA AVG CONS

Victory left, with trophy and palm.

Struck at Constantinople, 336-337.

Maurice, II, p. 541, rev. XXI. This solidus, struck at Constantinople, constituted the final phase of the Constantinian Victory imagery and superseded the type CONSTANTINVS AVG, depicting Victory holding wreath and palm. The obverse shows the late diademed bust of Constantine with long curls down the nape of the neck. Other similar coins in London and Vienna.

52. Gold, 1.825 grams ↑

CONSTANTI NVS MAX AVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

VICTORIA CONSTANTINIA AVG CONS

Victory seated right, before her a winged Genius at left; in field between them VOT/XXX.

Struck at Constantinople, 336.

Maurice, II, p. 540, XIX. This triens was struck for Constantine's tricennialia (*vota soluta*). Similar coins were issued (with *vota suscepta*) in 330–1 for the twenty-fifth anniversary of Constantine's accession. Here the later date is indicated by the long hair on the nape of the neck. Other specimens: London, Oxford, Vienna, Museo Nazionale (Rome), Munich, *Ars Classica*, XII, 18–23 Oct. 1926, No. 3025, Egger, XXXIX, Jan. 1912, No. 1395, Voetter's Catalogue of the von Echt Collection, Vienna, 1903, No. 2481.

53. Gold, 1.516 grams ↑ Friend Collection

Same types and inscriptions, but VOTXXX on reverse inscribed on shield. Denomination uncertain, triens as the preceding coin, or tremissis (one third of a solidus)?

NICOMEDIA

54. Gold, 4.434 grams ↗

No inscription.

Head right, with plain diadem.

CONSTANTINVS AVG SMN

Victory seated left, holding in right hand a small Victory with wreath and palm, in left a *cornucopiae*.

Struck at Nicomedia, 325.

Maurice, II, p. 69, XXXIV, pl. III, 10. This remarkable type is the first one to depict Constantine with diadem and to substitute for the traditional reverse legends the name and title of the Augustus. It was first struck at Thessalonica during or immediately after Civil War II (in 324) and was later repeated at Ticinum and Nicomedia. Other specimens: Copenhagen, London.

55. Gold, 4.314 grams ↗

Same types and inscription.

56. Gold, 4.487 grams ↗

No inscription.

Head right, with plain diadem.

CONSTANTINVS AVG N

Two wreaths.

Struck at Nicomedia, 326.

Maurice, II, p. 69, XXXIII. Struck for the New Year as one of the "dynastic" series, with reverse legends recording the names and titles of the rulers. The type with interlaced wreaths was that of the Augustus. The same type is known from Trèves, Sirmium, and Ticinum also. There is a rare variety at Nicomedia with a star above the reverse wreaths. Other specimens: Vienna, Budapest, Florange, and Ciani, Feb. 1923, No. 109, *Ars Classica*, XVI, 3 July 1933, No. 2016.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 183

57. Gold, 4.424 grams ↗

No inscription.

Head right, with jewelled diadem.

VICTORIA CONSTANTINIA AVG $\overline{\text{SMNM}}$

Victory seated right on cuirass and shield, inscribing VOT/XXX on shield held up by winged Genius at left.

Struck at Nicomedia, 335

Maurice, III, p. 76f., VII. 1. Issued for the tricennalia (VOT XXX *soluta*) celebrated in the mint city (Constantinople did not coin at this juncture). The diademed obverse head was very soon superseded by the diademed bust. Similar coins of 330 show a different bust with short hair on the nape of the neck; all have the mint-mark SMN. Other specimens of officina M: Berlin, London, Oxford (2), ANS.

58. Gold, 4.526 grams ↑

Same types and inscription, but $\overline{\text{SMNP}}$

Other specimens: ANS, London, Cologne.

59. Gold, 4.434 grams ↓ Friend Collection

Same types and inscription.

60. Gold, 4.261 grams ↑

CONSTANTI NVS MAX AVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

Same type and inscription, but $\overline{\text{SMNC}}$

Struck at Nicomedia, 335.

Maurice, III, p. 77, VII. 2. The bust is later than the head on Nos. 57, 58. Other specimens: Hirsch, XXII, 25 Nov. 1908 (Gautier), No. 183, Bourgey, Dec. 1912, No. 325, *Ars Classica*, XII, 18–23 Oct. 1926, No. 3024, Hess, 5 Apr. 1955, No. 142.

61. Gold, 4.501 grams ↑

Same types and inscriptions.

The hair is longer on the nape of the neck.

ANTIOCH

62. Gold, 4.447 grams ↓

CONSTANTI NVS MAX AVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

VICTORIA CO N STANTINIA AVG $\overline{\text{S M A N}}$ Victory left, with trophy and palm; in field left P , right LXXII.

Struck at Antioch, 336–7.

The figure LXXII in the reverse field indicates the standard of the solidus ($1/72$ of a pound of gold). The numeral actually supersedes the inscription VOT XXX in the same place, as can be seen on the coin, *Ars Classica*, XII, 18–23 Oct. 1926, No. 3023, where the slight traces of the *vota* inscription can be detected underneath the figure. The Christogram P is employed in this series as a personal sign of Constantine. All of his coins have P whereas those of the Caesars have X . The series was continued by the sons of Constantine after the death of their father. The gold issues of Antioch for these years should be seen against the background of the trouble brewing on the Persian border. Other specimens: London, Paris, Ciani, 25 Oct. 1920, No. 204, Basel, 10, 15 March 1938, No. 770.

FAUSTA

THESSALONICA

63. Gold, 4.562 grams \searrow

FLAV MAX FAVSTA AVG

Bust right.

SPES REIP VBLICAE $\overline{\text{S M T S I}}$

Spes looking left, holding two infants and leaning on a column.

Struck at Thessalonica, 324.

Issued immediately after the elevation of Helena and Fausta to the rank of Augusta (November 8, 324). During Civil War II Thessalonica was the center of gold coining. Another specimen: Naville, XII, 18–23 Oct. 1926, No. 196.

CRISPUS

317–326

TICINUM

64. Gold, 4.466 grams \nearrow

No inscription.

Head right, with plain diadem.

CRISPVS CAESAR $\overline{\text{S M T}}$

Victory left, with wreath and palm.

Struck at Ticinum, 326.

Issued in the early summer while Constantine stayed in Milan on his way to the vicennial celebrations in Rome in July. This is probably the latest gold

coin of Crispus known. The coin type with Victory connected with the name and title of the ruler was first struck at Nicomedia, probably on New Year's day 326 in a series marked \bar{N} . All obverse heads of that series were upturned with plain diadem. The series subsequently travelled to Thessalonica, Sirmium, Ticinum, and Trèves. Another specimen: Naville, VIII, 25–28 June 1924 (Bement), No. 1493 (= XIII, No. 1528).

CYZICUS

65. Gold, 4.472 grams ↑

FLIVLCRIS PVSNOBCAES

Bust left, nude, laureate, seen from the rear; spear pointing to left; shield on left arm, baldrick over right shoulder.

CONCOR D I AAVGGNN \overline{SMKE}

Concordia enthroned left, holding a caduceus and a *cornucopiae*.

Struck at Cyzicus, 324.

Issued late in the year. The reverse type is anachronistic as Licinius had been deposed when the coin was struck. The type was created at Ticinum in 320 when friendly relations prevailed between Constantine and Licinius; it was later repeated as a matter of course at Sirmium, Aquileia, Nicomedia, Cyzicus, and Antioch. Gold was issued by officina ϵ , whereas the bronze coins were issued from officinae A–Δ. Another specimen: Helbing, June 1929, No. 3930 (= *Ars Classica*, XVII, 3 Oct. 1934, No. 1914).

DELMATIUS

335–337

CONSTANTINOPLE

66. Gold, 4.250 grams ↑

FLDELMATIVSNOBCAES

Bust right, draped, laureate.

PRINCIPI IVVE NTVTIS \overline{CONS}

Caesar in military garb left, holding in right hand a *vexillum*, in left, a long scepter; to his right two standards.

Struck at Constantinople, 336–7.

The appointment of Delmatius as Caesar took place on September 18, 335. Other specimens: Hirsch, XXII, 25 Nov. 1908 (Gautier), Nos. 203 (= Jameson, No. 362), 204, Schulman, 1923 (Vierordt I), No. 2701, Naville, III, 16 June 1922 (Evans), No. 199, Ciani, 1920, No. 207, Sotheby, Dec. 1924 (Morcom), No. 258.

CONSTANTINE II, CAESAR

317-337

TRÈVES

67. Gold, 5.418 grams ↓

FLCLCONSTAN TINVSIVNNOBC

Head right, laureate.

CONSTANTINICAES TR

Wreath within which VOTIS/X

Struck at Trèves, 326-7.

Aureus issued for the decennalia (*votis x solutis*) of Constantine II Caesar at Trèves. This type is not known from any other mint, the possible reason being that the Caesar at that time resided in Gaul as Crispus had done before Civil War II (324). Other specimens: Paris, Vienna, Egger, XLI, Vienna, 1912 (Fenerly Bey), No. 1275, Santamaria, Rome, 29 Nov. 1920, No. 1145.

SIRMIUM

68. Gold, 4.124 grams ↗ Friend Collection

CONSTANTINVSIVNNOBCAES

Bust right, laureate, in cuirass and paludamentum.

PRINCIPI IVVE NTVTIS •SIRM•

Caesar standing left, holding a standard; behind him, two standards.

Struck at Sirmium, 322.

This solidus struck at Sirmium represents a type created at Ticinum, developed and frequently struck at Sirmium, and in the period of Constantinian sole-rulership employed all over the Empire for the Caesars with the alteration that the young prince instead of a *signum*, as on this coin, holds a *vexillum*. Several varieties of the Sirmian obverse are known, and two different mint-marks, *SIRM* and •*SIRM*•. This particular combination of type, obverse legend, and mint-mark, is previously unknown and poses some intriguing questions.

It appears likely that the earliest Sirmian obverses of the Caesars carried long legends: this is partly indicated by the gradually growing portraits of the Caesars with the smallest portraits being connected with the longest legends beginning with D(ominus) N(oster). This feature enables us to establish the relative chronology of the coins. Further, we have some landmarks for an absolute chronology, chiefly some consular coins, the earlier of A.D. 321 with FELIX PROCESSVS COS II (Crispus' second consulship) with the obverse legend DN CRISPVS NOB CAES (Basel sale XXV, 651) and the later of A.D. 324 with FELIX PROCESSVS COS III (Crispus' third consulship) with the obverse legend FL IVL CRISPVS NOB CAES (•*SIRM*• coin in London, *SIRM* coin in Hirsch, XXIV. 2613). Chronologically the Dumbarton Oaks coin falls between these extremities. The time can be approximated with the aid of the mint-mark •*SIRM*•.

In order to restrict the discussion to the details of the Sirmian gold coinage pertinent to the chronological argument, I begin by recording some gold coins illustrating the gradual development of obverse and reverse:

1. mint-mark $\overline{\text{SIRM}}$, struck in 321.
 - a. VICTORIA CRISPI CAES, Victory inscribing VOT/X on shield,
obv. DN CRISPVS NOBILISS CAES (in London).
 - b. PRINCIPI IVV ENTVTIS, obv. DN CRISPVS NOBILISS CAES (Basel, XV. 865).
 - c. PRINCIPI IVV ENTVTIS, obv. DN CRISPVS NOB CAES (Copenhagen).
 - d. FELIX PROCESSVS COS II, obv. DN CRISPVS NOB CAES (Basel, XXV. 651).
2. mint-mark $\overline{\text{SIRM}}$, struck in 321-322 (the quinquennalia of the Caesars commenced on March 1, 321).
 - a. VICTORIA CRISPI CAES, Victory inscribing VOT/X on shield,
obv. DN CRISPVS NOB CAES (in Budapest).
 - b. VICTORIA CONSTANTINI CAES, as (2a),
obv. DN CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB CAES (in Budapest).
 - c. PRINCIPI IVVEN TVTIS,
obv. DN CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB CAES (in Paris).
3. mint-mark $\overline{\text{SIRM}}$, struck in 322.
 - a. VICTORIA CRISPI CAES, as (2a), *vota* shield supported by Genius,
obv. FL IVL CRISPVS NOB CAES (Museo Nazionale, Rome).
 - b. VICTORIA CONSTANTINI CAES, as (3a),
obv. CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB CAES, large obverse bust (in London).
 - c. PRINCIPI IVVEN TVTIS,
obv. as (3b) (in Copenhagen).
4. mint-mark $\overline{\text{SIRM}}$, struck in 322 (expiry of quinquennalia March 1, 322).
 - a. VICTORIA CRISPI CAES, obverse and reverse as (3a) *supra* (in Paris).
 - b. VICTORIA CONSTANTINI CAES, as (3b) but broader obverse bust (Oxford).
 - c. PRINCIPI IVVE NTVTIS, as (3c) (the Dumbarton Oaks coin).

This arrangement is supported by a number of die-links. The obverses of (1d) and (2a) are from the same die. The *vota* types (2a) and (2b), both without Genius supporting the *vota* shield, must clearly be contemporaneous. (2b) and (2c) have obverses of the same die, and (2c) and (3c) have reverses of the same die. The obverses of (3c) and (3b) are very close to one another, and the obverse of (3b) is of the same die as the Dumbarton Oaks coin (4c). Here the exceptional mint-mark $\overline{\text{SIRM}}$ connects this coin with the last *vota* coins of the Caesars (4a) and (4b).

THESSALONICA

69. Gold, 4.379 grams ↙

CONSTANTINVSIVNNOBC

Bust right, draped, with plain diadem.

PRINCIPI IVVE NTVTIS TS

Caesar in military garb left, holding in right hand a *vexillum*, in left a long scepter; to his right two standards.

Struck at Thessalonica, 332-3.

Solidi with this type were first issued from Thessalonica with the mint-mark MTS in 330-1. Note the diademed bust of the Caesar. Other specimens: London, Oxford, Hunter, Copenhagen.

70. Silver, 3.050 grams ↓

No inscription.

Head right, with plain diadem.

CONSTAN TINVSCAESAR TS

Victory left, with wreath and palm.

Struck at Thessalonica, 332-3.

"Denarius." A specimen of the other silver type (three palm branches) is known with the same reverse legend and mint-mark. Other specimens of the type: Budapest, Hess (Frankfurt a. M.), 1917, No. 4449 (= *Ars Classica*, XV, 2 July 1930, No. 1929).

ANTIOCH

71. Gold, 4.376 grams ↑

CONSTANTINVSIVNNOBC

Bust left, laureate in cuirass, paludamentum, and decorated robe, with plain diadem, right hand raised, in left a globe.

PRINCIPII VVENTVTIS SMAN•

Caesar right, laureate, in military garb, in right hand a spear, in left a globe.

Struck at Antioch, 324-5.

Immediately after Constantine's conquest of the East. The consular bust with the hand raised and the globe in the left hand points to the years of Crispus' and Constantine II's third consulship in 324. Another specimen: *Ars Classica*, XII, 18-23 Oct. 1926, No. 3030.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 189

CONSTANTINE II, AUGUSTUS

337–340

ALEXANDRIA

72. Silver, 3.047 grams ↗

No inscription.

Head right, laureate.

CONSTAN/TINVS/AVG ALE

Wreath.

Struck at Alexandria, 337–40.

“Denarius,” from the same dies as a specimen in the British Museum.
The type is also known for Constans and Constantius II.

CONSTANS

337–350

TRÈVES

73. Gold, 4.478 grams ↘

FLIVLCONS TANSPFAVG

Bust right, draped with jewelled diadem.

OBVICTORIAMTRIVMFALEM TR

Two Victories holding between them a shield inscribed VOT/V/MVLT/XV.

Struck at Trèves, 342–3.

Issued for the decennalia of Constans.

74. Gold, 4.389 grams ↓

CONSTANS AVGVSTVS

Bust right, draped with diadem of pearls.

VICTORIAEDDNNAVGG TR

Two Victories, holding between them a shield inscribed VOT/X/MVLT/XX.

Struck at Trèves, 348–9.

This is the last common gold coin of Constans from Trèves; probably, however, not later than 348, to judge from the obverse style.

75. Gold, 4.569 grams ↓ Friend Collection

Same inscriptions and types.

76. Silver, 4.011 grams ↙

FLIVLCONS TANSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

190 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

VICTORIA DDNNAVGG $\overline{\text{TR}}$

Victory left, with wreath and palm.

Struck at Trèves, 348–9.

This example is substantially over the normal weight, but is certainly of the 1/96 lb. standard in type.

77. Gold, 4.54 grams ↓

Types and inscriptions of No. 74.

Struck at Trèves, 348–9.

Slightly later in style than No. 74.

ROME

78. Silver, 2.895 grams ↑

FLIVLCONS TANSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

VICTORIA DDNNAVGG $\overline{\text{R}}$

Victory left, with wreath and palm; behind her, a captive.

Struck at Rome, 347–8.

Light “denarius.”

AQUILEIA

79. Silver, 3.047 ↑

Same obverse inscription and type.

VICTORIAEDNAVG $\overline{\text{*AQ}}$

Two Victories, holding between them a shield inscribed VOT/X/MVLT/XX.

Struck at Aquileia, 342.

“Denarius.”

SISCIA

80. Silver, 3.038 grams ↑

Same obverse inscription and type.

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM $\overline{\text{SIS}\overline{\text{C}}}$

Victory left, with wreath and trophy.

Struck at Siscia, 348.

“Denarius.”

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 191

THESSALONICA

81. Silver, 3.198 grams ↙

CONSTANS PFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VICTORIA DDNNAVG $\overline{\text{TÉS}}$

Victory left, with wreath and trophy.

Struck at Thessalonica, 347–8.

“Denarius.”

82. Silver, 3.063 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types.

CONSTANTINOPLE

83. Gold, 4.365 grams ↑

FLIVLCONS TANSFERPAVG (sic)

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

FELICITASREIPVBLICE $\overline{\text{CONS}}$

Wreath, within which VOT/XV/MVLT/XX .

Struck at Constantinople, 337–8.

This coin = Hirsch, XXII, 25 Nov. 1908 (Gautier), No. 213.

ANTIOCH

84. Gold, 4.478 grams ↓

CONST ANSAVG

Bust right, draped, laureate.

VICTO RIAAVG $\overline{\text{SMAN}} \cdot$

Victory left, with trophy and palm; in the right field, LXXII, in the left field a star.

Struck at Antioch, 337–8.

The earliest Antiochene gold. Cf. No. 62.

CONSTANTIUS II

333–361

TRÈVES

85. Gold, 4.713 grams ↓

DNCONSTAN TIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VICTORIA AVGNOSTRI $\overline{\text{TR}}$

Victory left, with wreath and palm, looking back at emperor left, with a globe in right hand, a long scepter in left.

Struck at Trèves, 353.

See *NC* (1959), p. 105.

LUGDUNUM

86. Silver, 2.312 grams ↓

DNCONSTAN TIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOTIS/XXX/MVLTIS/XXXX $\overline{\text{LVG}}$

Wreath.

Struck at Lugdunum, 360–1.

After the revolt of Julian.

ARLES

87. Gold, 4.421 grams ↑

FLIVLCONSTAN TIVSPERPAVG

Bust 3/4 to right in cuirass and plumed helmet, right hand holding a spear behind head, shield on left shoulder.


GLORIA REI PVBLICAE $\overline{\text{KONS}\overline{\text{A}}}$

Rome and Constantinople seated, holding between them a shield inscribed VOT/XXX/MVLT/XXXX.

Struck at Arles, 355–7.

ROME

88. Gold, 4.256 grams ↑

DNCONSTA NTIVSAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

VICTORIACONSTANTIAVG $\overline{\text{MHR}}$

Victory seated right on cuirass and shield, inscribing VOT/XX on shield held up by winged Genius left.

Struck at Rome, 337–40.

In spite of the mint-mark, this issue, to judge from style and choice of types, is apparently of the Rome mint. In particular, the pronounced point at the emperor's chin indicates the mint of Rome and the types are characteristic of Constans' dominions. These considerations exclude Heraclea. It is not

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 193

possible to explain MHR, but the city did, from time to time, use exceptional signatures, e.g., SMVRM for Attalus.

89. Silver, 3.128 grams ↓

FLIVLCONSTAN TIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VICTORIA DDNNAV̄G R̄

Victory left, with wreath and palm; behind her a captive.

Struck at Rome, 347-8.

"Denarius." Cf. No. 78.

90. Gold, 4.218 grams ↖

FLIVLCONSTAN TIVSPERPAVG

Bust left, in consular robes with diadem of pearls, holding in raised right hand a globe, in left a scepter.

FELICITAS RO MANORVM R̄SMS 

Rome and Constantinople seated, holding between them a shield inscribed VOT/XXXV/MVLT/XXXX.

Struck at Rome, 357.

Issued for Constantius' entry into Rome during his consulship of 357.

AQUILEIA

91. Gold, 2.264 grams ↑

CONSTANT IVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

FELICI TA SPERPETVA S̄MAQ̄

Victory left, with wreath and palm.

Struck at Aquileia, 342-3.

Semis. This piece = Ramon Collection, Part II, Bourgey, 16-18 Dec. 1913, No. 689.

SISCIA

92. Silver, 3.236 grams ↑

CONSTANTI VSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of laurel leaves and jewels.

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM S̄ISQ̄

Victory left, with wreath and palm.

194 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

Struck at Siscia, 348.

“Denarius.” Cf. No. 80.

93. Silver, 3.116 grams ↑

DNCONSTAN TIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/XXX/MVLT/XXXX $\overline{\text{SIS}}$

Wreath.

Struck at Siscia, 353-4.

“Denarius.”

SIRMIUM

94. Gold, 4.402 grams ↑

FLIVLCONSTAN TIVSPERPAVG

Bust 3/4 to right, in cuirass and plumed helmet, right hand holding a spear behind head, shield with horseman device on left shoulder.

GLORIA REI PVBLICAE $\overline{\text{SIRM}}$

Rome and Constantinople seated, holding between them a shield inscribed VOT/XXX/MVLT/XXXX.

Struck at Sirmium, 353-7.

Cf. No. 87.

95. Gold, 4.454 grams ↙ Purchased from Brummer

Same inscriptions and types, but on the shield VOT/XXXV/MVLT/XXXX

$\overline{\text{MSIR}}$.

Struck at Sirmium, 357-8.

96. Silver, 2.716 grams ↑

DNCONSTAN TIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOTIS/XXX/MVLT/XXXX $\overline{\text{SIRM}}$

Wreath.

Struck at Sirmium, 353-4.

“Denarius.”

97. Silver, 3.268 grams ↓ Whittemore Collection

Same inscriptions and types.

98. Silver, 2.914 grams ↙

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{SIRM}}$

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 195

99. Silver, 3.304 grams ↓
Same inscriptions and types.
100. Silver, 2.158 grams ↓
Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{SIRM}}$
Struck at Sirmium, 357–60.
Siliqua.
101. Silver, 2.127 grams ↑ Whittemore Collection
Same inscriptions and types.
102. Silver, 2.002 grams ↙
Same inscriptions and types.
103. Silver, 1.821 grams ↑ Whittemore Collection
Same inscriptions and types.

THESSALONICA

104. Silver, 3.291 grams ↓
DNCONSTAN TIVSPFAVG
Head right, with diadem of pearls.
VOTIS/XXX/MVLTIS/XXXX $\overline{\text{TES}}$
Wreath.
Struck at Thessalonica, 353–6.
“Denarius,” probably at the beginning of the period.
105. Silver, 3.183 grams ↘
Same inscriptions and types.
106. Gold, 4.490 grams ↘
DNCONSTAN TIVSPFAVG
Head right, with diadem of pearls.
GLORIA REI PVBLICAE * $\overline{\text{TES}}$ *
Rome and Constantinople seated, holding between them a shield inscribed
VOT/XXXX.
Struck at Thessalonica, 358–60.

CONSTANTINOPLE

107. Gold, 4.339 grams ↓

FLIVLCONSTANTIVSNOBCAES

Bust left, laureate, in cuirass and paludamentum.

VICTORIACONSTANTICAESAR CONS

Victory left, with trophy and palm.

Struck at Constantinople, 336–7.

Judging by the hair style, a slightly earlier date appears possible, though the reverse legends with VICTORIA are comparatively late. Other specimens: Canessa, 28 June 1923 (Caruso), No. 584, Hirsch, XXII, 25 Nov. 1908 (Gautier), No. 242.

108. Gold, 4.327 grams ↙

DNCONSTANTIVSPFAVG

Head right, with jewelled diadem.

VICTORIACONSTANTIAVG CONS

Victory seated on arms and shield, inscribing VOT/XV on shield supported by winged Genius.

Struck at Constantinople, 338–9.

With the reverse type; cf. Nos. 57–60.

109. Silver, 2.976 grams ↑

DNCONSTANTIVSAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

FELICITASREIPVBLICE C·F

Wreath within which VOT/XX/MVLT/XXX.

Struck at Constantinople, 342–3.

“Denarius.”

110. Gold, 4.436 grams ↑

FLIVLCONSTANTIVSPERPAVG

Bust 3/4 to right, in cuirass and plumed helmet, right hand holding a spear behind head, on left shoulder shield with horseman device.

GLORIA REI PVBLICAE CONS

Rome and Constantinople seated, holding between them a shield inscribed VOT/XXX/MVLT/XXXX.

Struck at Constantinople, 353–4.

Cf. No. 94.

111. Silver, 3.141 grams ↗

DNCONSTAN TIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOTIS/XXX/MVLTIS/XXXX $\overline{C \cdot B}$

Wreath.

Struck at Constantinople, 353-4.

"Denarius."

112. Silver, 3.355 grams ↗

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{C \cdot S}$

113. Silver, 3.103 grams ↘

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{C \cdot H}$

114. Silver, 3.073 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types.

115. Silver, 2.908 grams ↖

Same inscriptions and types.

116. Silver, 3.884 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{C \cdot A}$

Struck at Constantinople, 355.

"Denarius."

117. Silver, 3.296 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{C \cdot \epsilon}$

118. Silver, 1.915 grams ↗

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{C \cdot S}$

Struck at Constantinople, 357-60.

Siliqua.

CYZICUS

119. Silver, 3.230 grams ↓

No inscription.

Head right, with jewelled diadem.

198 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

CONSTAN TIVSAVG $\overline{\text{SMK}}$.

Victory left, with wreath and palm.

Struck at Cyzicus, 337–40.

“Denarius” from Ratto, 8 Feb. 1928 (Morcom and Hands), No. 4827. Cf. No. 70 struck for Constantine II Caesar at Thessalonica.

NICOMEDIA

120. Gold, 4.453 grams ↘

FLIVLCONSTAN TIVSPERPAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of laurel leaves and jewels.

GLORIA REI PVBLICAE $\overline{\text{SMNT}}$

Rome and Constantinople seated, holding between them a shield inscribed VOT/XX/MVLT/XXX.

Struck at Nicomedia, 348–50.

121. Gold, 4.421 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types.

122. Gold, 4.554 grams ↓ Friend Collection

Same inscriptions and types.

123. Gold, 4.442 grams ↓

FLIVLCONSTAN TIVSPERPAVG

Bust 3/4 to right in cuirass and plumed helmet, right hand holding a spear behind head, shield with horseman device on left shoulder.

Same reverse type and inscription.

Struck at Nicomedia, 353–4.

Cf. Nos. 94, 110.

124. Gold, 4.599 grams ↓ Friend Collection

Same inscriptions and types, but on the shield VOT/XXX/MVLT/XXXX $\overline{\text{SMNE}}$

Struck at Nicomedia, 353–7.

125. Silver, 2.809 grams ↓

DNCONSTAN TIVSPFAVG

Head right, with diadem of pearls.

VOTIS/XXX/MVLTIS/XXXX $\overline{\text{SMN}}$.

Wreath.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 199

Struck at Nicomedia, 353-4.

"Denarius."

126. Silver, 2.916 grams ↑

DNCONSTAN TIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

Same reverse inscription and type.

Struck at Nicomedia, 353-4.

ANTIOCH

127. Gold, 4.532 grams ↘

CONSTAN TIVSAVG

Bust right, laureate, draped.

VICTO RIAAVG SMAN

Victory left, with trophy and palm; in the right field, LXXII, in the left field, a star.

Struck at Antioch, 337-8.

Münzen und Medaillen, Sept. 1954, List No. 138, No. 58, apparently from the same dies. Cf. No. 84.

128. Gold, 4.453 grams ↘ Friend Collection

Same inscriptions and types.

129. Gold, 4.428 grams ↗

FLIVLCONSTAN TIVSPERPAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

FELICITASROMANORVM SMAN

Wreath within which VOTIS/XV/MVLTIS XX.

Struck at Antioch, 340.

130. Silver, 3.126 grams ↘

No inscription.

Head right, with diadem of pearls.

VOTIS/XX/MVLTIS/XXX ANT

Wreath.

Struck at Antioch, 342-3.

Maurice, III, p. 208, XV, "semble pouvoir être attribuée à Constantin le Grand" at the time of the vicennalia, 326. But the hair style is certainly too

200 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

advanced for Constantine I in 326–7. It falls into place in a sequence of Antioch silver for Constantius and should be dated to *his* vicennalia.

131. Gold, 4.472 grams ↘

FLIVLCONSTAN TIVSPERPAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

GLORIA REI PVBLICAE $\overline{\text{SMANA}}$

Rome and Constantinople seated, holding between them a shield inscribed
VOT/XX/MVLT/XXX.

Struck at Antioch, 348–50.

Cf. Nos. 120, 121.

132. Gold, 4.460 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{SMANT}}$

133. Gold, 4.542 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{SMANA}}$

134. Gold, 4.493 grams ↓ Whittemore Collection

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{SMAN}\Theta}$

135. Gold, 4.506 grams ↓

FLIVLCONSTAN TIVSPERPAVG

Bust 3/4 to right in cuirass and plumed helmet, right hand holding a
spear behind head, shield with horseman device on left shoulder.

Same inscription and type $\overline{\text{SMANT}}$

136. Gold, 4.452 grams ↘ Whittemore Collection

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{SMANZ}}$

137. Silver, 2.032 grams ↘

DNCONSTAN TIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOTIS/XXX/MVLTIS/XXXX $\overline{\text{ANT}}$

Struck at Antioch, 357–60.

Siliqua. Cf. No. 118.

138. Gold, 4.436 grams ↓

DNCONSTAN TIVSPFAVG

Head right, with diadem of pearls.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 201

GLORIA REI PVBLICAE $\overline{\text{ANTB}}$

Rome and Constantinople seated, holding between them a shield inscribed
VOT/XXXX.

Struck at Antioch, 358–60.

Cf. No. 106.

139. Gold, 4.383 grams ↘

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{ANTE}}$

VETRANIO

350

SISCIA

140. Silver, 3.088 grams ↑

DNVETRA NIOPFAVG

Bust right, laureate, draped.

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM $\overline{\text{SIS}}$

Victory left, with wreath and trophy.

Struck at Siscia, 350.

“Denarius.” The type had been introduced two years before by Constans and Constantius II. Cf. Nos. 80 and 92.

MAGNENTIUS

350–353

TRÈVES

141. Gold, 3.846 grams ↓

DNMAGNEN TIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, head bare.

VICTORIAAVGLIBROMANOR $\overline{\text{TR}}$

Victory right, Libertas left, holding a trophy between them.

Struck at Trèves, 352–3.

This piece = Clement Platt, March 1922, No. 737.

142. Silver, 3.332 grams ↓

IMCAEMAGN ENTIVSAVG

Bust right, draped, head bare.

VIRTVS EXERCITI $\overline{\text{TR}}$

Virtus in military garb, looking right, leaning on a spear and a shield.

202 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

Struck at Trèves, 350.

“Denarius.”

143. Silver, 3.070 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types.

AQUILEIA

144. Gold, 4.318 grams ↗

DNMAGNEN TIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, head bare.

VICTORIAAVGLIBROMANOR $\overline{\text{SMAQ}}$

Victory right, Libertas left, holding a trophy between them.

Struck at Aquileia, 351–2.

DECENTIUS

351–353

TRÈVES

145. Gold, 3.958 grams ↓

DNDECENTI VSFORTCAES

Bust right, draped, head bare.

VICTORIACAESLIBROMANOR $\overline{\text{TR}}$

Victory right, Libertas left, holding a trophy between them.

Struck at Trèves, 352–3.

The companion piece to No. 141.

CONSTANTIUS GALLUS

351–354

LUGDUNUM

146. Silver, 3.574 grams ↓

DNCONSTANTI VSNBCAES

Bust right, undraped, head bare.

No inscription.

Star in wreath $\overline{\text{LVG}}$

Struck at Lugdunum, 353–4.

“Denarius.”

147. Silver, 3.018 grams ↓

Same inscription and types.

SISCIA

148. Silver, 2.908 grams ↑

DNCONSTANTIVSIVNNOBC

Bust right, draped, head bare.

VOTIS/V/MVLTIS/X SIS

Wreath.

Struck at Siscia, 352-4.

"Denarius." This piece = Horsky Collection (Hess, 1917, No. 4517).

NICOMEDIA

149. Gold, 4.717 grams ↗

DNFLCLCONSTANTIVSNOBCAES

Bust right, draped, head bare.

GLORIA REI PVBLICAE SMNB

Rome and Constantinople seated, holding between them a shield inscribed VO/TIS/V.

Struck at Nicomedia, 351-4.

150. Gold, 4.205 grams ↙

Same inscriptions and types, but SMNC

ANTIOCH

151. Silver, 4.125 grams ↑

DNCONSTANTI VSNBCAES

Bust right, draped, head bare.

VICTORIAROMANORVM SMAN

Within an aedicula having two columns with spiral fluting Victory left, with palm, crowning Emperor looking to right and holding in right hand a long scepter, in left a globe.

Struck at Antioch, 351-4.

Light "miliarensis."

152. Gold, 4.499 grams ↓

DNCONSTANTI VSNBCAES

Bust right, draped, head bare.

GLORIA REI PVBLICAE SMANB •

Rome and Constantinople seated, holding between them a shield inscribed OT/TIS/V (sic).

Struck at Antioch, 353-4.

204 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

JULIAN

355–363

LUGDUNUM

153. Silver, 2.067 grams ↗

DNFLCLIVLI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/X/MVLT/XX $\overline{\text{PLVG}}$

Wreath.

Struck at Lugdunum, 363.

Siliqua.

ARLES

154. Gold, 4.399 grams ↓

FLCLIVLIANVSNOBCAES

Bust right, draped, head bare.

GLORIA REI PVBLICAE $\cdot \overline{\text{KONS} \overline{\text{AV}}}$

Rome and Constantinople seated, holding between them a shield inscribed
VO/TIS/V

Struck at Arles, 356–60.

155. Gold, 4.467 grams ↑ Purchased from Brummer

FLCLIVLIA NVSPERPAVG

Same type.

Same inscription and type, but on the shield VOT/V/MVLT/X. Circle (wreath)
in place of star.

Struck at Arles, 360–1.

156. Silver, 2.110 grams ↓

DNIVLIANVS NOBCAES

Bust right, draped, head bare.

VOTIS/V/MVLTIS/X $\overline{\text{TCON}}$

Wreath.

Struck at Arles, 356–60.

Siliqua.

157. Silver, 1.515 grams ↘

DNIVLIAN VSNBCAES

Bust right, draped, head bare.

Same reverse inscription and type.

Struck at Arles, 356–60.

Siliqua.

158. Silver, 4.016 grams ↑

DNIVLIAN VSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VIRTVSEX ERCITVM $\overline{\text{SCON}}$

Virtus in military garb, looking right, leaning on a spear and a shield.

Struck at Arles, 360–1.

Light “miliarensis.”

159. Silver, 2.207 grams ↓

DNIVLIAN VSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOTIS/V/MVLTIS/X

Wreath $\overline{\text{TCON}}$

Struck at Arles, 360–1.

Siliqua.

160. Silver, 2.088 grams ↓

DNCLIVLI ANVSAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOTIS/V/MVLTIS/X $\overline{\text{TCON}}$

Wreath.

Struck at Arles, 360–1.

Siliqua.

161. Silver, 2.198 grams ↙

DNFLCLIVLI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, bearded, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/X/MVLT/XX $\overline{\text{SCONST}}$

Wreath, with eagle in circle at top.

206 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

Struck at Arles, 363.

Siliqua.

162. Silver, 2.328 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{TCONST}}$

ROME

163. Gold, 4.541 grams ↑

DNCLIVL IANVSNC

Bust right in cuirass, head bare.

FELTEMP RE PARATIO $\overline{\text{RSMS}}$

Rome and Constantinople seated, holding between them a shield on which is a star.

Struck at Rome, 356–7.

164. Gold, 4.358 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{RSMS}}$

SIRMIUM

165. Silver, 2.025 grams ↑

FLCLIVLIA NVSPFAVG

Bust right, bearded, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOTIS/V/MVLTIIS/X $\overline{\text{SIRM}}$

Wreath.

Struck at Sirmium, 361.

Siliqua.

166. Gold, 4.394 grams ↑

FLCLIVLIA NVSPPAVG

Bust right, bearded, draped, with diadem of pearls.


VIRTVSEXERCI TVSROMANORVM $\overline{*SIRM}$ 

Virtus walking right, looking left, carrying a trophy upright in left hand and dragging a captive with right.

Struck at Sirmium, 361–2.

NC (1959), 114; Type 1.

167. Gold, 4.320 grams ↗ Friend Collection

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{SIRM}}$ 

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 207

CONSTANTINOPLE

168. Gold, 4.158 grams ↙

Same inscriptions and types, but trophy over shoulder of Virtus; mint-mark $\overline{\text{CONS}}$.

Struck at Constantinople, 362.

NC (1959), 114; Type 4.

169. Gold, 4.418 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{CONSP}}$

170. Silver, 2.182 grams ↗

DNFLCLIVLI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, bearded, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/X/MVLT/XX $\overline{\text{CP} \cdot \Delta}$

Wreath.

Struck at Constantinople, 363.

ANTIOCH

171. Gold, 4.479 grams ↓

DNIVLIANV SNOBCAES

Bust right, draped, head bare.

GLORIA REI PVBLICAE $\overline{\text{SMANT} \cdot}$

Rome and Constantinople seated, holding between them a shield on which is a star.

Struck at Antioch, 356–7.

172. Gold, 4.453 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{SMANZ}}$.

173. Gold, 4.343 grams ↓

FLCLIVLIA NVSPPAVG

Bust right, bearded, draped with diadem of pearls.

VIRTVSEXERCI TVSROMANORVM $\overline{\text{ANTA}}$

Virtus walking right, looking left, carrying a trophy upright in left hand and dragging a captive with right.

Struck at Antioch, 362.

NC (1959), 114; Type 1. Cf. No. 166.

208 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

174. Gold, 4.416 grams ↘ Friend Collection

Same inscription.

Bust, with longer beard.

Same inscription and type, but $\overline{\text{ANTF}}$

Struck at Antioch, 362.

NC (1959), 114; Type 4.

175. Gold, 4.308 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{ANTZ}}$

176. Gold, 4.152 grams ↓

DNFLCLIVLIA NVSPFAVG

Bust left, bearded, in jewelled robes with diadem of pearls; in raised right hand a mappa, in left a scepter.

VIRTVSEXERCI TVSRomanORVM $\overline{\text{ANTB}}$

Emperor left, in consular robes, in right hand a mappa.

Struck at Antioch, 363.

NC (1959), 114; Type 7, issued for the consulship of 363.

JOVIAN

363–364

CONSTANTINOPLE

177. Gold, 4.418 grams ↓

DNIOVIANVS PFPERPAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

SECVRITA SREI PVBLICAE $\overline{\text{CONSP}}$

Rome and Constantinople seated, holding between them a shield inscribed VOT/V/MVL/X.

Struck at Constantinople, 363–4.

The reference to *vota* is obviously no more than a pious hope sanctioned by convention.

178. Silver, 2.019 grams ↘

DNIOVIAN VSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/V/MVL/X $\overline{\text{CP} \cdot \text{F} \cdot}$

Wreath.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 209

Struck at Constantinople, 363-4.

Siliqua.

179. Silver, 2.202 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{CP \cdot \Delta \cdot}$

NICOMEDIA

180. Silver, 1.968 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types.

Mint-mark \overline{SMN}

Struck at Nicomedia, 363-4.

Siliqua.

ANTIOCH

181. Gold, 4.391 grams ↘

DNIOVIAN VSPEPAVG (sic)

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

SECVRITA SREI PVBLICAE \overline{ANTO}

Rome and Constantinople seated, holding between them a shield inscribed
VOT/V/MVL/X.

Struck at Antioch, 363-4.

Cf. No. 177.

182. Gold, 4.478 grams ↑ Friend Collection

Same inscriptions and types, but \overline{ANTI}

VALENTINIAN I

364-375

TRÈVES

183. Gold, 4.465 grams ↑

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

VICTOR IAAVGG \overline{TROBC}

Valentinian and Valens enthroned, holding between them a globe; above
and behind throne, Victory, with wings spread.

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 24, 367-Nov. 17, 375, Period 2.

Pearce, p. 16, No. 17 (b) 3. Struck also for Valens and Gratian in this period and with some variation until 395. Period 3, p. 21; Period 4, p. 24; Period 5, p. 28; Period 6, p. 30; Period 7, p. 33. At Siscia and Thessalonica it is listed in Period 1 (pp. 145, 174) because no coins of Gratian have been found, but in the latter case Pearce thinks that it probably came down into Period 2 (p. 163). Elsewhere it does not occur until Period 4 (Gratian, Valentinian II, Theodosius):

Lugdunum	Period 6	p. 50.
	7	52.
Arles	5	68.
Mediolanum	4	76f.
	5	78f.
	6	80, 82.
Aquileia	4	98f.
	5	103.
Sirmium	4	159f.
	7	160-2. (Ulrich-Bansa gives this issue to Constantinople and Thessalonica.)
Thessalonica	4	180.
	5	185.

Not at:

Constantinople (except "Sirmium Period 7")
 Heraclea
 Cyzicus
 Nicomedia

184. Silver, 4.43 grams ↗

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VIRTVS EXERCITVS TRPS·

Virtus looking left with a labarum in right hand, left hand on a shield.

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375.

Light "miliarensis". Pearce, p. 19, No. 26 (a) 2. Struck also for Valens and Gratian.

185. Silver, 2.13 grams ↗

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VRBS ROMA TRPS·

Rome seated left, holding Victory and leaning on a scepter.

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 19, No. 27 (a) S. Struck also for Valens and Gratian.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 211

AQUILEIA

186. Gold, 4.43 grams ↓

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE $\overline{\text{SMAQ}}$

Emperor right, holding a labarum and Victory.

Struck at Aquileia, Feb. 25, 364–Aug. 24, 367, Period 1.

Pearce, p. 94, No. 2 (b). The first general gold issue. Struck also for Valens and at the other mints:

Trèves	p. 13	(Period 2, p. 16).
Lugdunum	42.	
Arles	61.	
Mediolanum	73.	
Aquileia	94.	
Rome	p. 116f.	(Period 2, p. 120).
Sirmium	p. 158.	
Thessalonica	173	(Period 2, p. 177).
Heraclea	191.	
Constantinople	p. 209f.	(Period 2, p. 217).
Cyzicus	p. 237.	
Nicomedia	p. 250f.	(? Period 2 on the analogy of Trèves and Constantinople p. 253, note 15).
Antioch	p. 272.	
Siscia did not strike the type; Alexandria struck only \mathcal{A} .		

ROME

187. Silver, 2.46 grams ↓

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/V/MVLT/X $\overline{\text{RT}}$

In a wreath.

Struck at Rome, Feb. 25, 364–Aug. 24, 367.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 118, No. 10 (a) 2. Struck also for Valens.

SIRMIUM

188. Silver, 1.78 grams ↑

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOTIS/V/MVLTIS/X $\overline{\text{SIRM}}$

In a wreath.

Struck at Sirmium, Feb. 25–end of 364.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 158, No. 2.

THESSALONICA

189. Gold, 4.47 grams ↑

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust left, in consular robes with diadem of pearls; in right hand holding a globe, in left a scepter.

SALVS REIP SMTES

Emperor walking left, looking right, holding in right hand a labarum with Christogram, in left, Victory, who holds out a wreath to him. He is spurning a captive, kneeling left; in right field, two stars.

Struck at Thessalonica, Feb. 25, 364–Aug. 24, 367 or later Period 1 (and 2?).

Pearce, p. 173, No. 3 (a) 2. There is an aureus with this type (p. 173, No. 1). It is not known for Gratian, and Pearce, therefore, leaves it in Period 1, though suggesting (p. 163) that it probably comes into Period 2 about 368. It was also struck at Siscia (p. 145, No. 1) and Pearce remarks (p. 137), "Perhaps these issues are connected with imperial visits, of which we have no record, during Valentinian's progress westwards."

CONSTANTINOPLE

190. Gold, 4.45 grams ↓

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust left, in consular robes, with diadem of pearls; in right hand holding a globe, in left a scepter.

VOTA PV BLICA *CONS@

Valentinian and Valens enthroned, facing nimbate, each holding a mappa in his right hand, a scepter in his left; before them, kneeling captives to left and right.

Struck at Constantinople, Aug. 24, 367–Feb. 369, Period 2.

Pearce, p. 217, No. 29 (a). Struck also for Valens. With the same mint-mark, PRINCIPIVM IVVENTVTIS, for Gratian. At Trèves the same pair of types appears with the mint-mark SMTR (p. 16f.). These common issues belong between the accession of Gratian and the quinquennium of the senior emperors, Feb. 369 (p. 201). An issue of this type at Mediolanum without Gratian's type is put in Period 2 by analogy with Trèves (pp. 72, 76). It also occurs at Antioch (p. 278; the text reads VOTAPV-BLICA, but the plate shows VOTA-PV-BLICA) and the variety with VOTAPV BLICA at Nicomedia (p. 254). There are later occurrences of the type:

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 213

Trèves	Period 4	p. 24.
	6	31.
	7	33.
Mediolanum	5	78 (Text: VOTA-P-V-BLICA; but Plate: VOTA-PV-BLICA).
	6	81.




191. Gold, 4.45 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types.

192. Silver, 2.13 grams ↓

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/X/MVLT/XX  C  S 

In a wreath.

Struck at Constantinople, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 219, No. 37 (a). Struck also for Valens.

NICOMEDIA

193. Gold, 4.42 grams ↘

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE 

Emperor standing, looking right, holding in right hand a labarum, in left, Victory who holds out a wreath to him.

Struck at Nicomedia, Feb. 25, 364–Aug. 24, 367 Period 1.

Pearce, p. 250, No. 2 (b) 1. The first general gold issue. Struck also for Valens and at the other mints:

Trèves	p. 13	(Period 2, p. 16).
Lugdunum	42.	
Arles	61.	
Mediolanum	73.	
Aquileia	94.	
Rome	p. 116f.	(Period 2, p. 120).
Sirmium	p. 158.	
Thessalonica	173	(Period 2, p. 177).
Heraclea	191	
Constantinople	p. 209f.	(Period 2, p. 217).
Cyzicus	p. 237.	

Nicomedia p. 250f. (? Period 2 on the analogy of Trèves and Constantinople, p. 253, note 15).

Antioch p. 272.

Siscia did not strike the type. Alexandria struck only Æ.

ANTIOCH

194. Silver, 1.89 grams ↑

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

RESTITV TORREIP ANT

Emperor standing, looking right, holding in right hand a labarum, in left, Victory, who holds out a wreath to him.

Struck at Antioch, Feb. 25, 264–Aug. 24, 367.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 273, No. 7 (a). Struck also for Valens.

195. Silver, 1.76 grams ↘

Same inscriptions and types.

196. Gold, 4.49 grams ↘

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, with jewelled diadem.

SPE SPR ANTI+

Valentinian and Valens enthroned, facing, the former with right hand holding a globe and with left leaning on a long scepter, the latter with right hand leaning on a long scepter and with left holding a globe; between them, the youthful Gratian standing, facing, holding a scepter or a mappa; above his head, a shield with VOT/V/MVL/X.

Struck at Antioch, Aug. 24, 367–368.

Pearce, p. 277, No. 20 (d). The *vota* are *suscepta*, not *soluta* (Pearce, xxxviii), and the coin was, therefore, struck between the accession of Gratian in 367 and the quinquennialia in 368. The type is struck at Antioch for Valens and Gratian.

197. Silver, 2.14 grams ↘

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/X/MVL/XX ANT

In a wreath.

Struck at Antioch, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 279, No. 33 (a) 1. Struck also for Valens.

VALENS

364–378

TRÈVES

198. Gold, 4.46 grams ↑

DNVALENS PFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

VICTOR IAAVGG TR·OB·

Valentinian and Valens enthroned, holding between them a globe; above and behind throne, Victory, with wings spread.

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375, Period 2.

Pearce, p. 16, No. 17 (e) 1. Struck also for Valentinian and Gratian. For the distribution of these issues, see No. 183 *supra*.

199. Silver, 3.84 grams (pierced) ↓

DNVALEN SPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VIRTUS EXERCITVS TRPS·

Virtus standing, looking left, with right hand holding a labarum, with left leaning on a shield.

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375.

Light “miliarensis.” Pearce, p. 19, No. 26 (b) 2. Struck also for Valentinian and Gratian.

200. Silver, 4.076 grams ↗ Gift of Paul Sachs
Same inscriptions and types.

201. Silver, 2.01 grams ↑

DNVALEN SPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VRBS ROMA TRPS

Rome seated left, holding Victory and leaning on a spear.

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 19, No. 27 (e) 2. Struck also for Valentinian and Gratian.

LUGDUNUM

202. Silver, 1.91 grams ↑

DNVALEN SPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

RESTITV TORREIP $\overline{\text{PLVG}}$

Emperor standing, looking right, holding in right hand a labarum, in left, Victory, who holds out a wreath to him.

Struck at Lugdunum, Feb. 25, 364–Aug. 24, 367.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 43, No. 6 (e) 2. Struck also for Valentinian.

ARLES

203. Silver, 2.01 grams ↘

DNVALEN SPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

OF | \ddagger

RESTITV TORREIP $\overline{\text{CONST}}$

Emperor standing, looking right, holding in right hand a labarum, in left, Victory, who holds out a wreath to him.

Struck at Arles, Feb. 25, 364–Aug. 24, 367.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 63, No. 6 (d) 8. Struck also for Valentinian.

MEDIOLANUM

204. Gold, 4.40 grams ↑

DNVALE NSAVG

Bust left, with diadem and consular robes, holding in right hand a globe, in left a scepter.

VOTA PV BLICA $\overline{\text{MED}}$

Valentinian and Valens in consular robes seated on throne with high back, each holding a mappa in his right hand.

Struck at Mediolanum, Aug. 24, 367–Feb. 369, Period 2.

Pearce, p. 76, No. 3 (b). Ulrich-Bansa, p. 26, No. 9 pl. 1, 9 (same dies). Struck also for Valentinian. Pearce puts the type in Period 2, as he does its appearance at Trèves (p. 17), Constantinople (p. 217), Antioch (p. 278; the text reads VOTAPV-BLICA, but the plate shows VOTA-PV-BLICA), and the variety with VOTAPV BLICA at Nicomedia (p. 254). In the first and second instances there is a type for Gratian with PRINCIPIVM IVVENTVTIS and the mint-marks SMTR and *CONS@, like that with our type, unlike any attributed to Period 1 (pp. 16, 217). Gratian's type at Antioch is doubtful (p. 277, No. 19). In the case of Nicomedia Gratian's type is sure (p. 253, No. 14), but the mint-mark is not the same as that with this type. There is no obvious reason, however, for putting this type from Nicomedia in Period 1, aside from the argument of Ulrich-Bansa. Pearce concludes that the issues of Valentinian, Valens, and Gratian are simultaneous at Trèves and Constantinople, and that by analogy the above type also belongs after the accession of Gratian.

Ulrich-Bansa (*Moneta Mediolanensis*, pp. 26–31) argues that the date should be 365. He cites the general rule that *unanimitas* demanded that all sovereigns should participate in the issue of all major types. He also cites the documents for the fact that in that year Valentinian was in Mediolanum and Trèves, Valens in Antioch and Nicomedia, the four mints from which the type was issued. PRINCIPVM IVVENTVTIS of Gratian he connects with VICTOR IAAVGG of Valentinian and Valens (p. 27, note 29). But the common mint-marks SMTR and *CONS@ seem to me decisive for Trèves and Constantinople, and I should follow Pearce in putting the type from Mediolanum, Antioch, and Nicomedia also *ca.* 368.

There are later occurrences:

Trèves	Period 4	p. 24.
	6	31.
	7	33.
Mediolanum	5	78 (Text: VOTA-P-V-BLICA; but Plate: VOTA-PV-BLICA).
	6	8.

ROME

205. Gold, 4.37 grams ↓

DNVALEN SPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE $\overline{\text{SMRQ}}$ *

Emperor standing, looking right, holding in right hand a labarum, in left, Victory, who holds out a wreath to him.

Struck at Rome, March 28, 364–Aug. 24, 367, Period 1.

Pearce, p. 117, No. 2 (c) 3. The first general gold issue. Struck also for Valentinian and at the other mints. See No. 186 *supra*.

206. Silver, 4.26 grams ↑

DNVALEN SPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM $\overline{\text{RB}}$

Victory right, writing VOT/V/MVLT/X on a shield resting on a column.

Struck at Rome, Feb. 25, 364–Aug. 24, 367.

Light “miliarensis.” Pearce, p. 118, No. 8 (b) 2. Struck also for Valentinian.

207. Silver, 4.42 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{RQ}}$.

208. Silver, 2.19 grams ↖

DNVALEN SPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/V/MV • LT/X RB

In a wreath.

Struck at Rome, Feb. 25, 364–Aug. 24, 367.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 118, No. 10 (c) 2. Struck also for Valentinian.

THESSALONICA

209. Gold, 4.36 grams ↖

DNVALEN SPFAVG

Bust left, with diadem and consular robes, holding in right hand a globe, in left a scepter.

SALVS REIP SMTES

Emperor walking left, looking right, holding in right hand a labarum with Christogram, in left, Victory, who holds out a wreath to him. He is spurning a captive, kneeling left; in field right, a star.

Struck at Thessalonica, March 28, 364–Aug. 24, 367, Period 1 (and 2?).

Pearce, p. 174, No. 3 (b) 1. The same type for Valentinian, No. 189 *supra*.

210. Gold, 4.36 grams ↑

DNVALEN SPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VICTOR IAAVGG SMTES

Valentinian and Valens enthroned, holding between them a globe; above and behind throne, Victory, with wings spread.

Struck at Thessalonica, March 28, 364–Aug. 24, 367, or later Period 1 (and 2?).

Pearce, p. 174, No. 4 (b) 1. Struck also for Valentinian, but no coins of Gratian are known; so Pearce puts this in Period 1, though he thinks that it probably came down into Period 2 (p. 163). At Siscia, in the same way, it is classed in Period 1. For other occurrences, see No. 183 *supra*.

211. Gold, 4.23 grams ↓

DNVALENS PFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE CONSQ

Emperor right, holding a labarum and Victory.

Struck at Thessalonica, March 28, 364–Aug. 24, 367.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 219

Pearce, p. 210, No. 3 (d) 2. The first general gold issue. Struck also for Valentinian and at the other mints. See No. 205 *supra*.

CONSTANTINOPLE

212. Silver, 3.13 grams ↓

DNVALENS PFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

VOT/V $\overline{\text{CONSB}}$

In a wreath.

Struck at Constantinople, Feb. 25, 364–Aug. 24, 367.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 211, No. 11 (d) 2. Struck also for Valentinian.

213. Silver, 1.70 grams ↖

DNVALEN SPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

VOT/V CP • Δ

In a wreath.

Struck at Constantinople, Feb. 25, 364–Aug. 24, 367.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 212f., No. 13 (c and j). Struck also for Valentinian.

214. Silver, 2.33 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types, but *C•B

215. Gold, 4.53 grams ↓

DNVALENS PFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

O | B
VICTORIAAVGVSTORVM $\overline{\text{CONS*}}$

Victory seated, right, on a trophy, inscribing VOT/V/MVL/X on a shield resting on a column.

Struck at Constantinople, Aug. 24, 367–Feb. 369 Period 2.

Pearce, p. 217, No. 26 (b) 1. The *vota* being *suscepta*, not *soluta*, this type must come before the quinquennium of February 369.

216. Silver, 2.50 grams ↖

DNVALENS PFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/X/MVLT/XX $\overline{\text{C P S Q}}$

In a wreath.

220 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

Struck at Constantinople, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 219, No. 37 (b). Struck also for Valentinian.

217. Silver, 1.92 grams ↓

DNVALENS PFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/VX/MVLT/XX $\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{P}}\overline{\text{S}}$

In a wreath.

Struck at Constantinople, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 219, No. 38 (b). Struck also for Valentinian.

218. Silver, 2.19 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types.

NICOMEDIA

219. Gold, 4.47 grams ↓

DNVALENS PFAVG

Bust left, with diadem and consular robes, holding in right hand a globe, in left a scepter.

VOTAPV BLICA $\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{M}}$

Valentinian and Valens enthroned, facing, nimbate, each holding in right hand a mappa, in left a globe; captives between letters.

Struck at Nicomedia, Aug. 24, 367–Feb. 369 Period 2.

Pearce, p. 254, No. 16 (b) 6. Struck also for Valentinian. This exceptional mint-mark is not used for Gratian and might be put in Period 1. Pearce relies, however, on the analogy of the similar type VOTA-PV-BLICA from Trèves and Constantinople (pp. 17, 217) where he finds an associated type for Gratian PRINCIPIVM IVVENTVTIS with the same mint-marks (SMTR and *CONS $\overline{\text{Q}}$). He also uses this analogy at Mediolanum; Nicomedia is a weaker case because PRINCIPIVM IVVENTVTIS occurs with SMNE and SMNM, like GLORIA REI PVBLICAE for Valentinian and Valens.

Might not PRINCIPIVM IVVENTVTIS have come just after August 24, 367, and VOTA PVBLICA just before?

220. Gold, 4.46 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types.

221. Gold 3.955 grams ↗ Purchased from Brummer

Same inscriptions and types, but the letters in the mint-mark are s n e.

Pearce, p. 254, No. 16 (b) 1.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 221

ANTIOCH

222. Gold, 4.40 grams ↘

DNVALENS PERFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE ·ANTS·

Emperor right, holding a labarum and Victory.

Struck at Antioch, March 28, 364–Aug. 24, 367, Period I.

Pearce, p. 272, No. 2 (d). The first general gold issue. Struck also for Valentinian and at the other mints. See No. 205 *supra*.

223. Gold, 4.460 grams ↘ Friend Collection

Same inscriptions and types, but ANTI·

224. Gold, 3.787 grams ↘ Purchased from Brummer

Same inscriptions and types, but *ANTB*

225. Gold, 4.44 grams ↘

Same inscriptions and types, but $\frac{+}{+}$ *ANTI*

226. Gold, 6.71 grams ↑

DNVALENS PERFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

GLORIAROMANORVM ANOBS

Emperor on horseback left, raising his right hand; in field left, P.

Struck at Antioch, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375.

1 1/2 solidus. Pearce, p. 275, No. 14. He says (p. 265), "The second group GLORIAROMANORVM with the gold multiples seems to be dated to the final year of the second quinquennium," i.e., 373. OB in the mint-mark puts it in the second half of the second period, i.e., after 369.

227. Gold, 4.35 grams ↓

DNVALENS PERFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

SPE SPR ANTI+

Valentinian and Valens enthroned, facing, the former with right hand holding a globe and with left leaning on a long scepter, the latter with right hand leaning on a long scepter and with left holding a globe; between them, the youthful Gratian standing, facing, holding a scepter or a mappa; above his head, a shield with VOT/V/MVL/X.

222 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

Struck at Antioch, Aug. 24, 367–368.

Pearce, p. 277, No. 20 (e). Struck also for Valentinian and Gratian. See No. 196 *supra*.

228. Gold, 3.996 grams ↑ Friend Collection

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{ANTF}}$

229. Silver, 1.978 grams ↘ Whittemore Collection

DNVALENS PERFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/X/MVLT/XX • ANTA

In a wreath.

Struck at Antioch, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375.

Pearce, p. 280, No. 34 (d) 4.

PROCOPIUS

365–366

CONSTANTINOPLE

230. Silver, 2.16 grams ↑

DNPROCO PIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, bearded, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/V $\overline{\text{C} \cdot \text{A}}$

In a wreath.

Struck at Constantinople, 365–May 27, 366.

Siliquea. Pearce, p. 213, No. 13 (e) 1, 2, 4. Very large issue at Constantinople, small one at Cyzicus, very small at Nicomedia.

231. Silver, 1.60 grams ↙

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{C} \cdot \text{B}}$

232. Silver, 2.14 grams ↘

Same inscriptions and types, but $\overline{\text{C} \cdot \Delta}$

CYZICUS

233. Gold, 4.40 grams ↑

DNPROCO PIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, bearded, with jewelled diadem.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 223

REPARATI OFELTEMP $\overline{\text{SMKA}}$

Soldier standing front, looking right, leaning with right hand on a spear, with left on a shield.

Struck at Cyzicus, 365–May 27, 366.

Pearce, p. 239, No. 1, 1. The same type at Constantinople (p. 209, No. 2) and Nicomedia (p. 250, No. 1).

NICOMEDIA

234. Gold, 4.32 grams ↓

DNPROCO PIVSAVG $\overline{\text{SMNE}}$ •

Bust right, draped, bearded, with diadem of pearls.

Same inscription and type.

Struck at Nicomedia, 365–May 27, 366.

Pearce, p. 250, No. 1, 3.

GRATIAN

367–383

TRÈVES

235. Gold, 4.46 grams ↘

DNGRATIANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

VICTOR IAAVGG $\overline{\text{TROBS}}$

Valentinian and Valens enthroned, holding between them a globe; above and behind throne, Victory, with wings spread.

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375 Period 2.

Pearce, p. 17, No. 17 (g) 4. Struck also for Valentinian and Valens. For the distribution of these issues, see No. 183 *supra*.

236. Gold, 4.457 grams ↘ Friend Collection

Same inscriptions and types, but diadem of pearls, and $\overline{\text{TROB}}$ •

237. Silver, 4.27 grams ↑

DNGRATIA NVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VIRTUS EXERCITVS $\overline{\text{TRPS}}$

Virtus walking right, looking left, holding a labarum and leaning on a shield.

224 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

Struck at Trèves, Nov. 17, 375–Aug. 9, 378.

Light “miliarensis.” Pearce, p. 22, No. 42 (b). Struck also for Valens and Valentinian II.

238. Silver, 4.32 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types.

239. Silver, 2.46 grams ↙

DNGRATIA NVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VRBS ROMA TRPS.

Rome seated left, holding Victory and leaning on a spear.

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375.

Siliqua. Pearce, *NC* (1932), p. 245f. See *supra*, No. 201.

240. Silver, 1.92 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types.

AQUILEIA

241. Silver, 1.72 grams ↗

DNGRATIA NVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VIRTUSRO MANORVM AQPS

Virtus seated front, looking left, holding a globe and a scepter.

Struck at Aquileia, Aug. 9, 378–Aug. 25, 383.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 100, No. 28 (a). Struck also for Valentinian II and Theodosius.

SISCIA

242. Silver, 3.79 grams ↙

DNGRATIANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VIRTUS EXERCITVS SISCP.

Virtus looking left, holding a labarum and leaning on a shield.

Struck at Siscia, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375.

Light “miliarensis.” Pearce, p. 147, No. 10 (c). Struck also for Valentinian I and Valens.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 225

SIRMIUM

243. Gold, 4.45 grams ↗

DNGRATIA NVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped with diadem of pearls.

VICTOR IAAVGG SIROB

Gratian and Valentinian II seated, holding a globe between them; beneath, a palm; above and behind throne, Victory, with wings spread.

Struck at Sirmium, Aug. 9, 378–Aug. 24, 383.

Pearce, p. 159, No. 9 (a). Struck also for Valentinian II and Theodosius.

THESSALONICA

244. Silver, 1.97 grams ↘

DNGRATIA NVS PFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/VX/MVLT/XX TPE

In a wreath.

Struck at Thessalonica, Nov. 17, 375–Aug. 9, 378.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 179, No. 30 (b). Struck also for Valens.

245. Gold, 4.52 grams ↑

DNGRATIA NVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VICTOR IAAVGG TESOB

Inscriptions and types of 243.

Struck at Thessalonica, Aug. 9, 378–Aug. 25, 383.

Pearce, p. 180, No. 34 (a). Struck also for Valentinian II, Theodosius, and Arcadius.

ANTIOCH

246. Silver, 2.18 grams ↑

DNGRATI ANVSAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/X/MVLT/XX ANT

In a wreath.

Struck at Antioch, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 281, No. 34 (f) 1. Struck also for Valentinian I and Valens.

226 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

247. Silver, 2.12 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types.

248. Silver, 2.11 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types.

249. Silver, 2.12 grams ↘

DNGRATI ANVSAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/X/MVLT/XX · ANTH

In a wreath.

Struck at Antioch, Aug. 24, 367–Nov. 17, 375.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 281, No. 34 (f) 8.

250. Silver, 2.10 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types.

VALENTINIAN II

375–392

TRÈVES

251. Gold, 4.46 grams ↑

DNVALENTINIANVSIVNPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VICTOR IAAVGG TROBS

Gratian and Valentinian II seated, holding a globe between them; beneath, a palm; above and behind throne, Victory, with wings spread.

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 9, 378–Aug. 25, 383.

Pearce, p. 24, No. 49 (c) 2. Struck also for Gratian and Theodosius.

252. Gold, 4.14 grams ↑

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

T | R
VICTOR IAAVGG COM

Valentinian II and Theodosius seated, holding a globe between them; beneath, a palm; above and behind throne, Victory, with wings spread.

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 28, 388–May 15, 392 Period 6.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 227

Pearce, p. 30, No. 90 (a). Struck also for Theodosius and Arcadius, and both earlier and later the same type occurs at Trèves. See *supra*, No. 183.

253. Gold, 4.45 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types.

LUGDUNUM

254. Silver, 1.84 grams ↓

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VRBS ROMA LVGP̄S

Rome seated left, holding Victory and leaning on a spear.

Struck at Lugdunum, Aug. 28, 388–May 15, 392.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 51, No. 43 (a) 1.

CONSTANTINOPLE

255. Gold, 4.38 grams ↓

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

CONCORDI AAVGGGGΘ CONOB

Constantinople seated, right, on throne ornamented with lions' heads, holding a globe and resting on a spear; foot on a prow, left.

Struck at Constantinople, Aug. 9, 378–Aug. 25, 383.

Pearce, p. 224, No. 46 (c) (Θ not given by Pearce). Struck also for Gratian, Theodosius, and Arcadius.

256. Gold, 4.394 grams ↗ Friend Collection

Same inscriptions and types.

257. Gold, 4.45 grams ↘

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

CONCORDI AAVGGGS CONOB

Same type, but without lions' heads.

Struck at Constantinople, Aug. 25, 383–Aug. 28, 388.

Pearce, p. 231, No. 69 (b) 2. Similar varieties for Theodosius and Arcadius.

228 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

258. Gold, 1.466 grams ↓ Whittemore Collection

DNVALENTINIANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM $\overline{\text{CONOB}}$

Victory looking left, holding in right hand a wreath, in left a globus cruciger.

Struck at Constantinople, August 25, 383–August 28, 388.

Tremissis. Cf. Pearce, p. 232, No. 75 (a). Pearce does not record the undivided obverse inscription.

MEDIOLANUM ?

259. Gold, 2.30 grams ↓

DNVALENTINI ANVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VICTOR IAAVGG $\overline{\text{COM}}$

Two emperors seated facing, holding between them a globe; above and behind throne, Victory, with wings spread.

Plated. Peculiar style, like \mathcal{R} . An imitation (ancient?) of Mediolanum, Pearce, p. 77, No. 5 (e).

THEODOSIUS I

379–395

TRÈVES

260. Silver, 1.83 grams ↓

DNTHEODO SIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

CONCOR DIAAVGGG $\overline{\text{TRPS}}$

Constantinople, with turreted crown, enthroned, looking right, holding a scepter and leaning on a spear; foot on a prow, left.

Struck at Trèves, Jan. 19, 379–Aug. 25, 383.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 25, No. 55 (a). This type very rarely for Gratian also.

261. Silver, 1.73 grams ↗

DNTHEODO SIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VIRTVSRO MANORVM $\overline{\text{TRPS}}$

Rome seated left, with Victory and spear.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 229

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 28, 388–May 15, 392.

Siliqua. Pearce p. 31, No. 94 (b).

MEDIOLANUM

262. Gold, 4.51 grams ↓

DNTHEODO SIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VICTOR IAAVGG COM

Two emperors seated, holding a globe between them; beneath, a palm; above and behind throne, Victory, with wings spread.

Struck at Mediolanum, Aug. 25, 383–Aug. 28, 388.

Pearce, p. 78, No. 8 (b) 1. Struck also for Valentinian II and Arcadius (with ^{MD}COM). When the obverse is that of one of the junior emperors, it may be assumed that he is one of those shown on the reverse; when the obverse is that of Theodosius, he is one of the emperors enthroned, the other remains ambiguous.

Ulrich-Bansa (pp. 96–99, pl. III c, c*) puts it in an Italian group of Valentinian II, Theodosius, and Arcadius (?); struck at Aquileia and perhaps, in part, also at Mediolanum.

263. Gold, 4.42 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types.

264. Silver, 1.57 grams ↓

DNTHEODO SIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/X/MVLT/XX MDP̄S

In a wreath.

Struck at Mediolanum, Aug. 25, 383–Aug. 28, 388.

Broken. Siliqua. Pearce, p. 79, No. 14 (b). Also struck for Valentinian II. Ulrich-Bansa, pp. 62, 72–74, pl. II, 22, 22*. Dated 387.

AQUILEIA

265. Silver, 2.10 grams ↙

DNTHEODO SIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VIRTVSRO MANORVM AQPS

Rome seated left, with a globe and a spear.

230 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

Struck at Aquileia, Aug. 9, 378–Aug. 25, 383.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 100, No. 28 (d). Struck also for Gratian and Valentinian II.

266. Silver, 2.285 grams ↗ Schindler Collection

Same inscriptions and types.

SIRMIUM

267. Gold, 4.260 grams ↓ Friend Collection

DNTHEODO SIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

S | M
VICTORI AAVGGGA CONOB

Emperor right, holding a labarum and a globe surmounted by Victory, trampling a captive.

Struck at Sirmium, Spring 393–Jan. 17, 395.

Pearce, p. 161, No. 14 (a).

CONSTANTINOPLE

268. Gold, 4.401 grams ↑ Whittemore Collection

DNTHEODO SIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

CONCOR DIAAVGGG CONOB

Constantinople seated on throne decorated with lions' heads, looking right, holding in right hand a spear, in left a globe.

Struck at Constantinople, Jan. 10, 379–Aug. 25, 383.

Pearce, p. 223, No. 44 (c).

269. Gold, 4.49 grams ↓

DNTHEODO SIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

CONCORDI AAVGGGA CONOB

Constantinople enthroned, looking right, holding in right hand a spear, in left, a shield with VOT/V/MVL/X.

Struck at Constantinople, Aug. 25, 383–Aug. 28, 388.

Pearce, p. 231, No. 70 (b) 1 and 3. Struck also for Arcadius.

270. Gold, 4.45 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 231

271. Gold, 4.45 grams ↙

Same types and obverse inscription, but at end of reverse inscription, Δ.

272. Gold, 4.40 grams ↘

Same types and obverse inscription, but at end of reverse inscription, Ι.

Cf. Pearce, p. 231, No. 70, where officina Ι is not given, though it was used for Arcadius with the same type.

273. Gold, 4.398 grams ↘ Friend Collection

Same inscriptions and types.

274. Gold, 4.479 grams ↙ Shaw Collection

DNTHEODO SIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

CONCORDI AAVGGGB CONOB

Constantinople enthroned, looking right, holding in right hand a spear, in left, a shield with VOT/X/MVL/XV.

Struck at Constantinople, Aug. 25, 383–Aug. 28, 388.

Pearce, p. 231, No. 71 (b).

275. Gold, 4.338 grams ↘ Whittemore Collection

Same inscriptions and types, but the diadem is of pearls.

276. Gold, 4.46 grams ↓

DNTHEODO SIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

CONCORDI AAVGGGB CONOB

Rome enthroned, looking right, holding in right hand a spear, in left a shield with VOT/X/MVLT/XV.

Struck at Constantinople, Aug. 25, 383–Aug. 28, 388.

Cf. Pearce, p. 231, No. 71 (b) 2 but here AVGGGB for AVGGGB. Cf. the Paris AVGGH of note 71 (b).

277. Silver, 2.10 grams ↓

DNTHEODO SIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VOT/X/MVLT/XX CONS

In a wreath.

232 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

Struck at Constantinople, Aug. 25, 383–Aug. 28, 388.

Siliqua. Cf. Pearce, p. 232, No. 77 (b). Struck also for Valentinian II and Arcadius. Same type from Mediolanum in 387 (Ulrich-Bansa, p. 72).

278. Gold, 1.424 grams ↗ Whittemore Collection

DNTHEODO SIVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM CONOB

Victory looking left, holding in right hand a wreath, in left a globus cruciger.

Struck at Constantinople, Aug. 25, 383–Aug. 28, 388.

Tremissis. Pearce, p. 232, No. 75 (b).

279. Gold, 1.395 grams ↓ Whittemore Collection

Same inscriptions and types.

280. Gold, 1.294 grams ↙ Whittemore Collection

Same inscriptions and types.

281. Gold, 1.282 grams ↙ Whittemore Collection

Same inscriptions and types.

MAGNUS MAXIMUS

383–388

TRÈVES

282. Gold, 4.48 grams ↓

DNMAGMA XIMVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE SMTR

Emperor right, holding a labarum and Victory on a globe.

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 25, 383–Aug. 28, 388.

Pearce, p. 28, No. 76 1. A borrowing of the first gold type of Valentinian I.

283. Gold, 4.38 grams ↘

Same inscriptions and types, but $\frac{*}{\text{SMTR}}$

Pearce, p. 28, No. 76 2.

284. Gold, 4.38 grams ↙

DNMAGMA XIMVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with jewelled diadem.

VICTOR IAAVGG $\overline{\text{TROB}}$

Two emperors seated, holding between them a globe; below, a palm; above and behind throne, Victory, with wings spread.

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 25, 383–Aug. 28, 388.

Pearce, p. 28, No. 77 (b). Struck also for Theodosius I. Doubtless the intention was to have the two emperors recognized as Theodosius and Magnus Maximus.

285. Silver, 2.15 grams ↓

DNMAGMAX IMVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

CONCOR DIAAVGG $\overline{\text{TRPS}}$

Constantinople, with turreted crown, enthroned, looking right, holding a scepter and leaning on a spear; foot on a prow, left.

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 25, 383–Aug. 28, 388.

Siliqua. Pearce p. 29, No. 83 (b). Struck also for Theodosius I.

286. Silver, 2.05 grams ↑

DNMAGMAX IMVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VIRTVSRO MANORVM $\overline{\text{TRPS}}$

Rome seated, looking left, holding Victory and a spear.

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 25, 383–Aug. 28, 388.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 29, No. 84 (b) 1. Struck also for Theodosius and Victor.

287. Silver, 1.75 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types.

288. Silver, 1.78 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types.

MEDIOLANUM

289. Silver, 1.89 grams ↑

DNMAGMA XIMVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

Same inscription and type $\overline{\text{MDPS}}$

234 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

Struck at Mediolanum, Summer 387–Aug. 28, 388.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 80, No. 19 (a). Struck also for Victor. Ulrich-Bansa, p. 81, pl. III, 29, 29* (same dies?) p. 83f.

AQUILEIA

290. Silver, 1.45 grams ↓

DNMAGMA XIMVSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

Same inscription and type \overline{AQPS}

Struck at Aquileia, Summer 387–Aug. 28, 388.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 105, No. 54 (a). Struck also for Victor.

VICTOR

383–388

TRÈVES

291. Silver, 1.53 grams ↓

DNFLVIC TORPFAVG

Bust right, draped, with diadem of pearls.

VIRTVSRO MANORVM \overline{TRPS}

Rome seated, looking left, holding Victory and a spear.

Struck at Trèves, Aug. 25, 383–Aug. 28, 388.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 29, No. 84 (d) 2. Struck also for Theodosius and Maximus.

MEDIOLANUM

292. Silver, 1.80 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types \overline{MDPS}

Struck at Mediolanum, Summer 387–Aug. 28, 388.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 80, No. 19 (b). Struck also for Maximus. Ulrich-Bansa, p. 81, pl. III, 30, 30*, 30**, p. 83f.

293. Silver, 1.44 grams ↓

Same inscriptions and types.

294. Silver, 1.50 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types.

GOLD AND SILVER COINS AT DUMBARTON OAKS 235

AQUILEIA

295. Silver, 1.53 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types $\overline{\text{AQPS}}$

Struck at Aquileia, Summer 387–Aug. 28, 388.

Silique. Pearce, p. 105, No. 54 (b). Struck also for Maximus.

EUGENIUS

393–394

TRÈVES

296. Silver, 1.81 grams ↑

$\overline{\text{DNEUGENI VSPFAVG}}$

Bust right, draped, bearded, with diadem of pearls.

$\overline{\text{VIRTVSRO MANORVM TRP}}$

Rome seated, looking left, holding Victory and a spear.

Struck at Trèves, Spring 393–Sept. 6, 394.

Silique. Pearce, p. 33, No. 106 (d). Struck also for Theodosius and Arcadius.

297. Silver, 1.75 grams ↑

Same inscriptions and types.

298. Silver, 1.55 grams ↘

Same inscriptions and types.

299. Silver, 1.18 grams ↗

Same inscriptions and types.

Clipped.

LUGDUNUM

300. Silver, 203 grams ↑.

$\overline{\text{DNEUGENI VSPFAVG}}$

Bust right, draped, bearded, with diadem of pearls.

$\overline{\text{VRBS ROMA LVGPS}}$

Rome seated left, holding Victory and a spear.

Struck at Lugdunum, Spring 393–Sept. 6, 394.

Silique. Pearce p. 52, No. 46.

236 BELLINGER, BRUUN, KENT, SUTHERLAND

301. Silver, 1.93 grams ↙

Same inscriptions and types.

302. Gold, 4.46 grams ↑

DNEVGNI VSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, bearded, with diadem of pearls.

VICTOR IAAVGG $\frac{L|D}{COM}$

Two emperors seated, holding between them a globe; a palm beneath;
above and behind throne, Victory, with wings spread.

Struck at Lugdunum, Spring 393–Sept. 6, 394.

Pearce, p. 52, No. 45.

MEDIOLANUM

303. Silver, 1.93 grams ↗

DNEVGNI VSPFAVG

Bust right, draped, bearded, with diadem of pearls.

VIRTVSRO MANORVM \overline{MDPS}

Rome seated left, holding Victory and a spear.

Struck at Mediolanum, Spring 393–Sept. 6, 394.

Siliqua. Pearce, p. 83, No. 32 (c). Struck also for Theodosius and Arcadius.
Ulrich-Bansa, p. 138, pl. v, 47.

Errata

No. 258 should be attributed to Valentinian III (Cohen, VIII, p. 213, No. 27).

Nos. 278–281 should be attributed to Theodosius II (Polstoi, p. 76, No. 65).

DIOCLETIAN
 ROME



1



2



3



4



5



ANTIOCH



6



7



CARTHAGE



8



MAXIMIAN HERCULIUS
 TRÈVES



9



10



ROME



11



12



13



14



15



MAXIMIAN HERCULIUS
ROME



16

17

18

19

20

ALEXANDRIA

CONSTANTIUS
CHLORUS
TRÈVES

ROME

ANTIOCH

GALERIUS
TRÈVES

TICINUM

AQUILEIA



21

22

23

24

25

NICOMEDIA

ANTIOCH

MAXIMINUS DAZA
NICOMEDIA

ANTIOCH



26

27

28

29

30

MAXIMINUS DAZA
ANTIOCH



31



32



33

MAXENTIUS
ROME



34

GALERIA VALERIA
THESSALONICA



35

LICINIUS
NICOMEDIA



36



37

ANTIOCH



38

CONSTANTINE I
TRÈVES



39



40

TICINUM



41



42



43

ROME



44

SISCIA



45

CONSTANTINE I
SERDICA



46



THESSALONICA



47



48



CONSTANTINOPLE



49



50



NICOMEDIA



51



52



53



54



55



56



57



58



59



60



CONSTANTINE I
NICOMEDIA



61



ANTIOCH



62



FAUSTA
THESSALONICA



63



CRISPUS
TICINUM



64



CYZICUS



65



DELMATIUS
CONSTANTINOPLE



66



CONSTANTINE II,
CAESAR
TRÈVES



67



SIRMUM



68



THESSALONICA



69



70



ANTIOCH



71



CONSTANTINE II,
AUGUSTUS
ALEXANDRIA



72



CONSTANS
TRÈVES



73



74



75



CONSTANS
TRÈVES



76



77



ROME



78



AQUILEIA



79



SISCIA



80



THESSALONICA



81



82



CONSTANTINOPLE



83



ANTIOCH



84



CONSTANTIUS II
TRÈVES



85



LUGDUNUM



86



ARLES



87



ROME



88



89



90



CONSTANTIUS II
AQUILEIA



91

SISCIA



92



93

SIRMIUM



94



95



96



97



98



99



100



THESSALONICA



101



102



103



104



105



CONSTANTIUS II

THESSALONICA

CONSTANTINOPLE



106

107

108

109

110



111

112

113

114

115

CYZICUS

NICOMEDIA



116

117

118

119

120

CONSTANTIUS II
NICOMEDIA



121



122



123



124



125

ANTIOCH



126



127



128



129



130



131



132



133



134



135

CONSTANTIUS II
ANTIOCH



136

137

138

139

140

MAGNENTIUS
TRÈVES



141

142

143

144

145

AQUILEIA

DECENTIUS
TRÈVES

CONSTANTIUS GALLUS
LUGDUNUM

SISCIA

NICOMEDIA



146

147

148

149

150

CONSTANTIUS GALLUS
ANTIOCH



151

152



153



158

ARLES



154



155



156

157



159



160

ROME



163

SIRMIUM



164



165



161

162

JULIAN
SIRMIUM

CONSTANTINOPLE



166

167

168

169

170

ANTIOCH



171

172

173

174

175

JOVIAN
CONSTANTINOPLE

NICOMEDIA



176

177

178

179

180

JOVIAN
ANTIOCH



181



182

VALENTINIAN I
TRÈVES



183



184



185



AQUILEIA



186

ROME



187

SIRMIUM



188

THESSALONICA



189

CONSTANTINOPLE



190



NICOMEDIA



191



192



193

ANTIOCH



194



195



VALENTINIAN I
ANTIOCH



196



197



198



199



200



LUGDUNUM

ARLES

MEDIOLANUM

ROME



201



202



203



204



205



THESSALONICA



206



207



208



209



210



VALENS
THESSALONICA

CONSTANTINOPLE



211

212

213

214

215

NICOMEDIA



216

217

218

219

220

ANTIOCH



221

222

223

224

225

VALENS
ANTIOCH



226



227



228



229



230

CYZICUS

NICOMEDIA

GRATIAN
TRÈVES



231



232



233



234



235



236



237



238



239



240

GRATIAN
AQUILEIA



241



SISCIA



242



SIRMIUM



243



THESSALONICA



244



245



ANTIOCH



246



247



248



249



250



VALENTINIAN II
TRÈVES



251



252



253



LUGDUNUM



254



CONSTANTINOPLE



255



VALENTINIAN II
CONSTANTINOPLE



256

257

258

MEDIOLANUM



259

260

MEDIOLANUM



261

262

263

264

265

AQUILEIA

SIRMIUM

CONSTANTINOPLE



266

267

268

269

270

THEODOSIUS I
CONSTANTINOPLE



271

272

273

274

275



276

277

278

279

280

281

MAGNUS MAXIMUS
TRÈVES



282

283

284

285

286

MAGNUS MAXIMUS

TRÈVES

MEDIOLANUM

AQUILEIA

VICTOR

TRÈVES

MEDIOLANUM



287

288

289

290

291

292

EUGENIUS

TRÈVES

AQUILEIA



293

294

295

296

297

298

LUGDUNUM

MEDIOLANUM



299

300

301

302

303